"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,864. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and Thursday; moderate northwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VILLISTAS REGAIN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Zapata Forces Enter as Obregon Moves Out—Communication Cut Since Sunday.

AMERICANS TOLD TO LEAVE

Demand State Department Aid—Wilson Discourages Intervention Talk.

WARSHIPS TO VERA CRUZ

Georgia and Washington on the Way; Des Moines Returns to Yucatan on Wireless Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The evacuation of Mexico City by the Carranzista troops of General Obregon has been accomplished and Zapata troops have entered the capital, according to a report considered authentic, which reached Washington tonight in this telegram to Villa's agent, Enrique C. Llorente, from General Ornales, Military Commander of the Villa garrison at Juarez:

> Zapata's troops entered Mexico City today. They have begun to repair the railroad tracks and telegraph lines to the north. Gen. Villa expects to have through communication between Mexico City and the northern border restored this week.

Secretary Bryan had also received a dispatch from Special Agent John R. Silliman, the State Department's representative with Carranza at Vera Cruz, saying word had been received there that Obregon's evacuation had begun. The belief in official circles here is that Obregon began evacuating Mexico City on Sunday night and completed the evacuation yesterday morning. Since Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock there has been no direct news from Mexico City. It is thought this break in communication resulted from the process of evacuation.

Threats have been made that rioting and looting would be begun when Obregon's troops left, and it has been feared by the American Government and foreign diplomats in Washington that the lives and property of foreigners would be in grave danger. Dispatches received here say that transportation facilities have been suspended, and it is impossible for any civilians to flee for safety from the capital in such an eventuality.

What action this Government will take if there is another reign of terror in Mexico City has not been determined. For the present the Administration intends to cling to the policy of making strong representations to Carranza and backing up these virtual protests by increasing the United States naval force in Mexican waters.

President Discounts Reports.

The representations made to General Carranza and General Obregon by this Government concerning the necessity of giving complete protection to Americans and other foreigners in Mexico City were of the stiffest possible character. But beyond that the Administration has not taken any definite step. Suggestions that the United States was preparing to intervene were discouraged by officials today. The dispatch of additional warships to Vera Cruz has for its object to impress on Carranza that this Government regards the situation as serious. The hope in official circles is that Carranza will take the orders to these vessels as a hint that he must afford protection to foreigners.

The latest messages pertaining to the conditions in Mexico City were laid before the Cabinet at its regular meeting today. It was gathered that while it was agreed among the President and his advisers that the situation was serious, concerning danger to foreigners the reports had probably been exaggerated. It was recalled in official circles that there had been many alarms over conditions in Mexico and none of them had been followed by attacks on foreigners.

When President Wilson was asked today if the Government had any new intentions concerning Mexico, he answered that the Government had presented its views as to what appeared to be the situation in Mexico City. It was necessary to discount such reports as those that had come from the Mexican capital, he said, and indicated that persons who were anxious to have the United States intervene were capable of manufacturing stories that would aid in bringing about intervention. While the President said that no foreign Government had asked the United States to take action in Mexico, he mentioned that the diplomatic representatives of two Governments had expressed anxiety over the situation in Mexico City.

Following the decision reached at the White House conference last night between President Wilson and Secretary Daniels, the battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington were today ordered from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Vera Cruz. These vessels were sent as extraordinary precaution and in order to back up the representations made to Carranza.

The Situation Changed.

The evacuation of Mexico City by the complete withdrawal of Obregon's troops will completely change the situation. Carranza will now be able to say he is not in control of the capital of Mexico and that those succeeding Obregon in that control will be responsible for the lives and safety of foreigners. With Zapata troops in the city the United States will now have to look to Zapata and Villa for the safety of foreigners. Señor Llorente Villa's representative here, said tonight:

"You can now look for better conditions in Mexico City. Foreigners and their property will be fully protected by

Continued on Page 8.

COUNTESS SZECHENYI'S ILLNESS CONFIRMED

In Reports in Budapest Newspapers of March 3, Though Family Here Can't Believe It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—The report received here from private sources and cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Monday, that the Countess Laszlo Széchényi, formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, is recovering from an attack of smallpox, incurred in nursing wounded Austrian soldiers, is confirmed by a statement in the Budapest newspapers of March 3, and by the following dispatch published in this morning's Morning Post, under date of Budapest, March 2:

"Countess Laszlo Széchényi, (Gladys Vanderbilt,) who has been nursing wounded soldiers in one of the military hospitals in Budapest, contracted smallpox two weeks ago from one of the sick in the Leudvay Street hospital, and has been seriously ill. Her illness has been kept secret up to now, but as she is doing well, they have now made it public. In a few days she will leave her rooms, and will resume her work in the hospital as soon as possible."

Cornelius Vanderbilt said yesterday, before later advices regarding his sister's illness had been received from London:

"I am glad to be able to correct the report of the serious illness of my sister, Countess Széchényi. The statement sent to London that she had been seized with smallpox is absolutely without foundation. My mother received letters yesterday reporting that the Countess had had a slight illness, which bears no resemblance whatever to smallpox, from which she has happily recovered."

It is possible the letters mentioned referred to an earlier illness. The Budapest advices are dated March 2 and March 3, and letters posted since those dates could not yet have reached America.

DIES TRYING TO SAVE COINS.

T. M. Upp Goes Back Into Burning House for Treasured Collection.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., March 9.—Thomas Milburn Upp, naturalist, National Organizer of the Order of Backwoodsmen of America, political reformer, author and collector of antique coins, was burned to death today when his home at Tompkins Corners, about ten miles from this place, was destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered at about 5 o'clock this morning, by a neighbor, Hezekiah Tompkins, who aroused Mr. Upp. He got safely out of the house before he remembered that his coin collection was on the second floor of the frame building and apt to be destroyed. He rushed back to save the collection, Mr. Tompkins following to assist him. Both men were overcome by smoke in the room in which the collection was kept.

Mr. Tompkins partially recovered before the flames reached him and dragged himself out of the house. He was unable to find Mr. Upp. Practically the entire building was ablaze by this time.

Tompkins Corners consists of only about a dozen widely separated houses, with no fire protection, and before assistance arrived the house had burned nearly to the ground. Mr. Upp had been alone in his home for about a month, since his wife left for a three months' visit to relatives in California and Washington. The property loss is unknown, as there is no record of the value of the coin collection or of Mr. Upp's large library, which was destroyed.

HAMMERSTEIN UNDER KNIFE.

Impresario Operated on for Blood Poisoning in Left Foot.

Oscar Hammerstein was operated on in St. Luke's Hospital yesterday for blood poisoning in his left foot. At night it was said he was resting comfortably and that his condition was not serious, although, in addition to the infection, he had kidney trouble. From his room Mr. Hammerstein sent word that he wished to be remembered to any newspaper men who inquired for him.

The impresario was taken to the hospital yesterday morning in a taxicab from his home, 869 St. Nicholas Avenue, by Dr. Henry G. Bugbee of 40 East Forty-first Street, who performed the operation. The surgeon administered no anaesthetic and declared the operation was of the simplest sort. He said he could not tell now whether the infection was connected with the kidney ailment.

G. W. PERKINS RESCUED.

Was in Danger on a Yachting Trip, Palm Beach Hears Vaguely.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—George W. Perkins, who is at Stuart, fifty miles north of Palm Beach, is reported to have had a narrow escape from drowning there last night, when out with a sailing party of a dozen of his friends. The information comes in gossip over the wire from the telegraph operator at Stuart. There is no telephone in the town, and the story cannot be verified.

Mr. Perkins and his friends sailed in a small boat through the St. Lucie Inlet, connecting the inland waterways with the ocean, shortly after noon yesterday. They did not return until this morning. The boat encountered rough weather. A negro deckhand named Dan is credited with having in some way saved Mr. Perkins's life.

PASSES THE ALIEN BILL.

Assembly Sends Measure to Governor, Who Will Sign It Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—With but little discussion the Assembly today, by a vote of 98 to 33, concurred in the Senate action on the Spring bill, amending the labor law by permitting aliens to be used on contract work for the State and municipalities where American labor is "not available." The Senate had passed the bill at the night session yesterday by a vote of 35 to 7.

Minority Leader Smith of the Assembly, following the example of Minority Leader Wagner in the Senate, voted for the bill, though a majority of the Democrats in the Assembly were recorded in opposition.

The bill now goes to the Governor, who already has indicated his approval by sending emergency messages to both houses to expedite its passage. The Governor said tonight that in all probability he would sign the bill today.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

TO PUT SERVICE BOARD ON TRIAL

Whitman Will Accuse Four Democrats of Inefficiency, Neglect, and Misconduct.

PLANS ACTION AT ONCE

Bases Prosecution on Letter of Republican Investigators Advising That Course.

THREE REPORTS ARE FILED

Majority Finds Law Is Not Enforced—Minority Holds That Commission Is Overworked.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Charges of inefficiency, neglect of duty and misconduct in office will be preferred against Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission for the First District, having supervision in New York City, and against Commissioners J. Sergeant Cram, George V. S. Williams, and Robert Colgate Wood before the present week is over.

Gov. Whitman made this announcement tonight after having received copies of three reports, transmitted to the Legislature by the committee which is investigating the Public Service Commissions, together with a letter signed by the Republican members of the committee, in which they put their own construction on the finding of facts contained in the majority report. The majority report, signed by all the Republican members of the Legislative Committee, in its findings of facts cites many alleged sins of omission and commission, but refrains from placing any construction on the acts of the Commissioners.

A minority report signed by Senator James A. Foley of New York and Assemblymen Charles D. Donohue of New York and Frederick S. Burr of Kings, the Democratic members of the committee, sets forth that the enforcement of proper public service regulations by the New York City Commission was rendered difficult or impossible by many "jokers in the law which favors corporations regulated by it," and by the fact that the commission was overcrowded with work in connection with the construction of new subways.

In the matter of the construction of new subways the commission, according to the minority report, has conducted itself "in a manner above criticism." In support of this statement the testimony of Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, ex-Mayor Low, and former Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission is cited.

A "supplementary" report was submitted by Senator Robert R. Lawson of Kings and Assemblymen R. Hunter McQuistion of Kings, and John Knight of Wyoming, all Republicans, in which practically on the finding of facts contained in the majority report, this conclusion was reached:

"Our conclusion is that the Public Service Commissioners of the First District have not been efficient in the administration of the affairs of their offices, have been dilatory in the disposition of complaints and have neglected their duties, and that they have failed to enforce and put in operation for the benefit of the public the purposes of the public service commissions law."

Majority Recommends Charges.

Referring to the findings in the majority report, the Republican members of the committee, in their letter to Gov. Whitman, said:

"These facts if unexplained and undenied, constitute in our opinion such inefficiency, neglect of duty and misconduct in office within the meaning of said section as to justify their removal by you and to require you to use the said report as the basis for charges against the Commissioners of the First District on which, they of course, have a right to a hearing as provided by law.

Senator Cromwell, however, is not convinced that the commission as a whole has not been diligent in pressing forward the work of subway construction under the so-called dual contracts. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE F. THOMPSON, Chairman.
W. J. MAIER, Vice Chairman.
GEORGE CROMWELL.
J. LESLIE KINCAID.
JOHN KNIGHT.
R. HUNTER McQUISTION,
Secretary.

I concur in the above except as to the words "unexplained and undenied." The facts explain themselves in the record. I do not concur with Senator Cromwell in the last paragraph. ROBERT R. LAWSON.

I concur, but in view of the fact that the Commissioners are about to be tried on charges, I do not regard it as my duty to do more than to find the facts, leaving the conclusions therefrom to be drawn by the Governor.
OGDEN L. MILLS.

To Base Charges on Letter.

Gov. Whitman said this afternoon that he would base his charges on this letter rather than on the report and that he would be prepared to act as soon as he had satisfied himself by examining the testimony that the conclusions recited in the letter had been borne out.

"As soon as I have had time to examine the conclusions which, I understand, justify or practically amount to charges against the Commissioners, I shall notify them that such charges have been made," said the Governor. "Under the law the Commissioners have ten days in which answer may be made either in writing or orally by the Commissioners appearing before me."

"Is it safe to assume that the removal of the Commissioners is inevitable and that the time of their removal will depend only on how soon you can have their successors ready?" the Governor was asked.

"I do not care to say anything that would justify such an assumption," the Governor replied. "It will depend

Continued On Page 4.

With the Germans Before Warsaw

The special correspondent of The New York Times writes an article of his experiences there that will stand out as one of the best war articles ever written.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING CHARGES TO BE CUT

Public Service Commission to Reduce Kilowatt-Hour Rate from 10 Cents to 8.

TO SAVE PEOPLE $2,000,000

Mr. Maltbie Scores Abuse by Which House Tenants Pay Double Cost for Their Current.

A general cut from 10 to 8 cents a kilowatt hour in the rates charged for electricity by the New York Edison Company in Manhattan and part of the Bronx, will probably be ordered by the Public Service Commission at its meeting on Friday. This will mean a saving of from $1,800,000 to $2,000,000 to the consumers, and it will be followed up by a revision of the whole schedule of rates.

The cut was recommended in an opinion by Commissioner Williams, which was adopted by the commission unanimously yesterday, and was in the nature of a compromise between the reduction, which Commissioner Maltbie had suggested, and the contentions of the company. A conference is to be held by the commission today with the officials of the New York Edison Company and it is expected that the latter will agree to accept the order. This order in accordance with the resolution adopted yesterday, is now being drafted by counsel for the commission, and will be brought up for final action on Friday.

The Edison Company issued a statement last evening, saying it was unable yet to determine whether or not it would ask the commission for a rehearing, and adding:

"The New York Edison Company has no desire to postpone action by an appeal to the courts, but it is impossible for the company to reach a decision as to what course it may pursue until the proposed order has been received, and its provisions studied in detail."

The question of the amount of the rates paid by the ordinary consumer of electricity was brought before the commission in the Stadtlander and Ewoldt cases. These were insituted in 1911, soon after the New York Edison Company had placed in effect on July 1, 1911, sweeping reductions affecting consumers who used more than $25 worth of current a month, but doing nothing for the ordinary householder. Commissioner Maltbie conducted the hearings in the cases, which were so long-drawn-out as to call for criticism on the part of the recent legislative committee.

The company, as Commissioner Williams pointed out in his opinion, claimed that n starting from $78,000,000, the book value of the property of the electric concerns consolidated in 1901 as the N. Y. Edison Company, and allowing for further investments and the appreciaton of real estate, the value of its investment was a litle more than $132,000,000. On the other hand Commissioner Maltbie set down the value of the property at only $60,000,000.

Commissioner Williams pointed out that in 1913 the net earnings of the company were $7,802,782, which, however, fell off by $650,000 in 1914 to $7,150,000. This would mean earnings of 6 per cent. if the property were worth $120,000,000 and 5 per cent. if it were worth $145,000,000. Consequently he recommended that the maximum charge for electricity be cut from 10 to 8 cents a kilowatt hour, which reduction, if it amounted to $2,000,000, would leave the company with net earnings of $5,150,000 on the 1914 business and $5,800,000 on the 1913 business. This, the Commissioner argued, would mean earnings of 6 per cent. on an investment of nearly $100,000,000, and he expressed the belief that that sum would certainly cover all the capital actually expended in the enterprise.

Commissioner Maltbie, who filed the original opinion in the cases, was in favor of a much larger cut. He thought the company would earn a fair return for its real investment if it charged the ordinary consumer only 6½ cents a kilowatt hour for light and 6 cents a kilowatt hour for power, provided that it also charged from 50 cents to $1 a month for its meters, according to their size. Mr. Maltbie gave it as his opinion that the company was entitled to earn dividends only on about $60,000,000. Consequently he wanted the commission to reduce the earnings of the company by as much as $2,800,000 or $3,000,000 a year, which would leave it $4,800,000 or 7 per cent. upon an investment of nearly $70,000,000.

The commission was also split upon whether to make the reduction a flat one of 2 cents a kilowatt hour, or to make it more and permit the Edison Company to impose a charge for the use of the meter. Commissioner Williams was for the flat reduction. Mr. Maltbie, however, contended that this simple reduction of 2 cents an hour was unfair to the large number of consumers, who use from 25 to 2,000 kilowatt hours a month.

It was to put a check on the landlord's rake-off that Commissioner Maltbie made a special point of the importance of imposing a charge for the use of meters. In the last three years an abuse had grown up in connection with large apartment houses. Certain electrical supply firms have taken advantage of the low rates quoted by the New York Edison Company to large consumers to get landlords to grant them the right to handle all the current supplied to their tenants. Buying from the company at 5 cents a kilowatt hour they have supplied it at 10 cents and made a handsome profit.

Now that the rate is to be cut to 8 cents, the Commissioner said, it will rest entirely with the bargaining power of the tenant as to whether he gets the benefit of the reduction or not. He will have no recourse to the commission, as it must recognize the electrical agent as the consumer. Probably, however, as leases terminate, the agent will find that he is forced to reduce his rate to the tenant to 8 cents, and even that will leave him a handsome profit.

But if the tenant were getting his electricity at 6½ cents, as Commissioner Maltbie suggested, even though he were to have to pay a meter charge, which would in no case bring his rate up to more than 8 cents a kilowatt hour, however little current he used it was likely that the margin between that rate and the 5-cent wholesale rate would be so small as to deprive the electrical agency business of its attractiveness. Moreover, it would mean that all meters used would be under the supervision of the Public Service Commission and could, therefore, be tested for accuracy, whereas those supplied by a landlord who buys electricity in large quantities would not be subject to review.

When the matter was brought up yesterday at the meeting of the commission, Mr. Maltbie moved his report involving the reduction to 6½ cents and the imposition of a meter charge. This was voted down by four to one. Then Commissioner Williams moved his report suggesting the flat 8-cent rate, and it was carried unanimously, Commissioner Maltbie saying that he would vote for it on the principle that half a loaf was better than no bread.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Manhattan—splendid tonic, delicious flavor.—Advt.

SAXE SAYS WHITMAN IS $18,000,000 OFF

Glynn's Counsel Denies Need for Any Direct State Tax This Year.

FIGURES WERE DUPLICATED

The Governor's Blunder, He Insists, Is Shown by Comparison with the Controller's Estimates.

John Godfrey Saxe, who was counsel to Gov. Glynn, issued a statement yesterday analyzing Gov. Whitman's recent message to the Legislature on the financial condition of the State. He said the Governor had included the items for Sinking Funds and for the new supply bills twice in his estimates.

"Gov. Whitman has made a mistake of $18,000,000 in his financial program," said Mr. Saxe. "There is not the slightest need for a direct tax this year, either of $18,000,000, or any other sum. I have no desire to mix up in the juggling of figures for partisan purposes; but those who are familiar with State finances are all aware that Gov. Whitman's figures, as stated in his financial message, contain an $18,000,000 blunder, and it now proposed to tax the State $18,000,000 for this blunder. Needless to say, $13,300,000 of this $18,000,000 would be levied upon the people of New York City."

Mr. Saxe said that, following the customary practice, Gov. Whitman had taken the Controller's estimate of expenses for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, 1914, which are identical with the appropriations made by the Legislature of 1914, as follows:

General purposes	$40,222,388.75
Sinking funds	7,677,138.99
Total	$47,899,527.74

"Having done this," said Mr. Saxe, "the Governor asserts that a direct tax must forthwith be assessed to the extent of $8,000,000 to cover this very $7,677,138.99 sinking fund contribution, which had already been provided for. This constitutes duplication No. 1, amounting to $8,000,000."

Mr. Saxe then said that, starting with the above $47,899,527.74, Gov. Whitman proceeds to give certain other estimated expenses as follows:

Special deficiency appropriation	$5,000,000
Workmen's Compensation Commis'n	425,000
State aid for town highways	1,880,000
In the preservation of roads	40,000
State highway maintenance	2,000,000
Total	$9,345,000

"The Governor's message," continued Mr. Saxe, "states that this $9,345,000 has to be raised in addition to the $47,899,527.74. This is absurd. The Controller's estimate included $9,945,840.50 for new supply bills, being the difference between the aggregate amount of all appropriation bills for 1914, amounting to $40,222,383.75, and the amount of general appropriations under Chapter 599, 1914, amounting to $30,376,548.25. In other words, here is the sum of $9,345,000, which is included twice in the Governor's estimate, and this constitutes duplication No. 2, amounting to $9,345,000, or nearly $10,000,000."

Purporting to show how the Governor, after taking the Controller's estimate, proceeds to add items already in the Controller's estimate, Mr. Saxe submitted both the Controller's and the Governor's estimates, as follows:

CONTROLLER'S ESTIMATE.

Ordinary running expenses	$30,276,548.25
Sinking fund contributions	7,677,138.99
Supply and special bills	9,945,840.50
Total	$47,899,527.74

GOVERNOR'S ESTIMATE.

Controller's estimate	$47,899,527.74
Sinking fund contributions	8,000,000.00
Supply and special bills	9,345,000.00
Other liabilities	6,450,000.00
Total	$71,694,527.74

"A comparison of these two estimates," continued Mr. Saxe, "proves that Gov. Whitman started with the Controller's estimate, and then added $17,345,000 for sinking funds and supply and special bills, which items were already included in the Controller's estimate. This disposes of all the figures except those which I have indicated as 'other liabilities, $6,450,000,' made up as follows:

Barge Canal	$4,000,000
Grade crossings	1,500,000
New institutions	950,000
Total	$6,450,000

"These are all items, which, if needed at all, will only be needed in the next fiscal year, beginning Oct. 1, 1915, and ending Oct. 1, 1916, and for which no direct tax is needed this year."

Regarding the Barge Canal item of $4,000,000, Mr. Saxe said that enough money would be available for this purpose from the sale of bonds today to make all payments on existing contracts during the present fiscal year. As for the grade crossing item of $1,500,000, Mr. Saxe made this explanation:

"At the beginning of the present fiscal year, more than $1,000,000 was lying idle in the State Treasury to cover existing contracts awaiting completion. The law does not permit this money to be paid out until the work is finished and officially accepted. If the State should authorize the proposed additional $1,500,000, that money would not be needed until new contracts were made, and the work completed and officially accepted. It is extremely unlikely that a penny of it would be required during this fiscal year or even in the next fiscal year."

WHITMAN CONFERS ON TAX.

Hopes to Lower Fund Needed from $18,000,000 to $11,000,000.

ALBANY, March 9.—Plans for lowering the proposed direct tax rate to one mill, if possible, and raising only $11,000,000 instead of $18,000,000 as originally projected by this method, were discussed in conference today by Governor Whitman and Republican legislative leaders.

The $18,000,000 will be needed, it is admitted, but there is hope that almost all of the $8,000,000 obtained from the sale of barge canal bonds may be applied to the fund. There are outstanding obligations against the barge canal bond money which probably will total almost $1,000,000.

Originally it was planned to apply the remaining $7,000,000 to damage claims but the conferees believe that these claims can be met with money from another source. Just what that source is they decline to say.

No definite plan was adopted today. Another meeting will be held Thursday, at which time it is believed the direct tax problem for the year will be solved.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
CHARLESTON—AUGUSTA—SAVANNAH—FLORIDA—HAVANA.
4 Trains Daily, Compartment Cars, via Standard R. R. of South. Office, 1218 B'way.—Advt.

SUBMARINES SINK 3 SHIPS IN A DAY

Only One of Crew of 38 Saved When Tangistan Is Destroyed in North Sea.

OTHER CREWS ARE RESCUED

Blackwood Sunk in Channel, Princess Victoria in Irish Sea—All 3 Steamers British.

FIVE SHIPS U-16'S RECORD

Tried to Torpedo Two British Warships Also—Losses by Submarines to Date 18 Ships.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10, 12:10 A. M.—An official announcement just issued shows that German submarines yesterday sank three steamships. The statement follows:

"The steamer Tangistan was sunk by a German submarine off Scarborough at 12:30 o'clock the morning of March 9. Only one man of her crew of thirty-eight men was saved.

"The steamer Blackwood was sunk by a submarine, without warning, off Hastings at 6 o'clock the morning of March 9. Her crew of seventeen was saved.

"The steamer Princess Victoria of Glasgow was sunk, without warning by a German submarine at 9:15 o'clock the morning of March 9, off Liverpool. Her crew of thirty-four was saved."

The news of the latest exploits of the German submarines came just as the British public was beginning to believe that the threatened German sea blockade had been a failure.

Lifeboats Dragged 37 to Death.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, Wednesday, March 10.—The crew of thirty-eight men of the British steamer Tangistan all were drowned except one man, according to the survivor, who has been landed here by the steamer Woodville.

"The Tangistan," said this man, "was torpedoed off Scarborough. She was struck amidships and went down almost immediately. All the members of the crew were in the lifeboats, but they were unable to disconnect the lowering tackle before the ship sank and dragged down the boats with her. I caught hold of a piece of wreckage and clung to it for nearly three hours in the icy water until I was rescued by a passing ship, the Woodville."

The survivor is James O'Toole. Sixteen of the crew were English and the remainder Arabs. The boats had been swung out in view of a possible submarine attack, and most of the men on board wore lifebelts when the vessel was torpedoed. O'Toole said that four other men caught pieces of wreckage and remained afloat for some time.

"Two vessels," he continued, "passed close by within an hour or two. We all shouted to them, but they did not hear or see us. One of the men in the water yelled over to me that this was his second experience with a German submarine, as he had been saved some months ago from a vessel that had been blown up in the North Sea. When the Woodville came up her boats cruised about trying to find my companions, but there was no trace of them anywhere."

Submarine Crew Watched Sinking.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HASTINGS, England, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—The steamer Blackwood, which left Blythe Sunday morning with a cargo of coal and which was torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel eighteen miles southwest of Dungeness about 6 o'clock this morning, was struck on the port side near the bridge. The crew took to the boats and the ship went down within a quarter of an hour after being struck.

After rowing about for nearly two and one-half hours, the crew, who numbered seventeen, were picked up by the Ramsgate, a sailing trawler, which brought them into New Haven. One of the Blackwood's crew declared that after the vessel was struck the crew of the submarine came up from below while the Blackwood was sinking, but made no attempt to render assistance. Presently the submarine made off in the direction of another merchantman, which it had sighted. Some of the crew of the Blackwood say that they afterward saw the periscope of a second submarine quite close to them, but that she was quickly submerged.

When the explosion occurred on the Blackwood it was of such violence that part of the cargo was blown twenty feet higher than the mast of the steamer. None of the crew was injured.

LIVERPOOL, March 9 (Dispatch to The London Chronicle).—The Captain and crew of the steamer Princess Victoria, torpedoed and sunk this morning twenty miles off the Mersey bar, reached here this afternoon. They said they had kept a special lookout for submarine since leaving Aberdeen yesterday and were resolved to try to ram any hostile undersea craft which came in their path.

They sighted no submarine but when twenty miles off the Mersey bar saw the white swist of a torpedo, which, travelling rapidly through the water towards them, was so close to the ship when first seen that it was impossible to do anything to escape it.

"The torpedo struck the steamer in the forequarter. Immediately there was a loud explosion and an immense column of water was thrown up.

Some of the crew, who numbered twenty-four, were down in their bunks, but all managed to escape to the deck. Two of the ships' lifeboats had been hung over the side ready for an emergency, but on examination one was

Continued on Page 2.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR TO TELL PEACE TERMS

Will Do So Today in Statement to the Reichstag, Paris Is Informed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 9 (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph).—I hear on excellent authority that tomorrow Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, will in the Reichstag make an official statement setting forth the terms upon which Germany is prepared to make peace.

He will, of course, make excessive claims, but nevertheless somewhat toned down as compared with German illusions at the beginning of the war.

ITALY'S DECISION NEAR ROME NOW BELIEVES

Meetings of Ministers With Other Signs Thought to Portend Some Big Events.

ROME, March 8, (via Paris, March 9.)—Premier Salandra, after his visit Sunday to Gaeta to inaugurate a new military harbor, had a long interview with Foreign Minister Sonnino today. Tonight the Council of Ministers were in session. These facts, with other indications, lead to a widespread belief that Italy today is upon the eve of great and decisive events.

One of the Premier's remarks at Gocta is attracting considerable attention. Referring to the kind of brown bread allowed in Italy after March 22, Signor Salandra said:

"This is a noble bread. Our soldiers will be the first to be sacrificed, and Italians will see the destiny of their country accomplished."

A bill which would authorize the State railways to buy or charter steamers for the transportation of coal and other commodities of the first necessity has been presented in Parliament by the Government. The measure is designed to counteract the effect of the steadily increasing ocean freight rates.

KAISER'S HOUSEHOLD ON SHORT RATIONS, TOO

No More Receptions or Five o'Clock Teas and Staff of Servants Reduced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A diplomat of a neutral power who has just arrived from Berlin discusses the rigid severity of life that prevails at the Court of Prussia. There are no more receptions, no chatty "five o'clock's" in the afternoon, and the number of domestic servants has been reduced to a minimum. The effect of the general scarcity is beginning to be felt in the royal household as elsewhere.

The Empress has left the Royal Palace with its vast and deserted apartments which gave her profound depression. She has betaken herself to Mon Bijou, which is a conglomeration of several pavilions in old Berlin. She has for entourage only two ladies of honor and two chamberlains. From time to time the Kaiser makes a brief appearance at the Court. On such occasions he makes it his business to see that the necessities of the food régime are being stricly followed, and in consequence the mode of life at the Court has undergone a radical change.

"Meals are modest to a degree. The Empress Augusta Victoria's breakfast consists of a cup of tea and one plain boiled egg. Lunch at mid-day consists of soup, a single serving of meat and some fruit. For dinner she has soup, a single dish, and a plate of vermicelli or macaroni. Potatoes are served in their jackets, as peeling them in their raw state is regarded as a waste of good edible material. The Kaiser never tires of recommending the virtues of war bread, and he likes the members of his suite to nibble it in public."

TURKS TO PUT ALIENS IN PERIL OF GUNS

Governor of Smyrna Declares that British Have Been Bombarding Unfortified Villages.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Military Governor of Smyrna sent a message yesterday to the British Admiral commanding the squadron off Smyrna, through the American Consul General, to the effect that he was arresting all male subjects of enemy countries and would have them placed in groups at unfortified points bombarded by the allied fleet as a preventive measure.

He alleged that unfortified villages were being shelled. He proposes to adopt similar measures in the City of Smyrna if it should be bombarded.

The Admiral replied today, stating that it was the unfailing policy of Great Britain to respect unfortified places and to confine bombardments to military works, but that batteries had been placed so close to certain villages that it was inevitable that in such cases some damage should be done to them.

BERLIN, March 9, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the news items given out by the Overseas News Agecy today is the following:

"Reports reaching here from Smyrna by way of Constantinople describe the recent bombardment of that seaport as usuccessful.

"A hostile cruiser was damaged and a vessel engaged in mine sweeping was sunk."

ALLIES GET OUR REPLY.

Answer to Blockade Notes Asks for Detailed Information.

PARIS, March 9.—The Journal in its issue of today says it understands that the American reply to the French and British notes of March 1 concerning the blockade of Germany has been received in Paris and London.

Its purport is largely as already has been announced in American newspapers. It asks the French and British Governments for detailed information as to their purposes, and particularly what measures they propose to adopt to carry them out.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheroots, 10c. Fine, ripe Havana tobacco exclusively.—Advt.

TURK LEADER OFF TO SEE KAISER

Enver Pasha Said to Plan Some Desperate Coup to Save Constantinople.

STORM HALTS THE ATTACK

Another British Superdreadnought Joins Allies' Fleet Off the Dardanelles.

TURKS REPORTED IN PANIC

Showing Bitterness Toward Germany—French Forces on 22 Transports Pass Malta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is semi-officially announced in Berlin that panic reigns in Constantinople.

Enver Pasha, the leader of the Young Turkish Party, (Committee of Union and Progress,) who is regarded as chiefly responsible for the entry of Turkey into the war, has, it is reported, hurried to Berlin for a secret conference with Emperor William and the members of the German General Staff in regard to the Dardanelles.

It is surmised that some desperate coup in order to save Constantinople will be hazarded as an outcome of these meetings.

The Turks are bitterly upbraiding Germany.

The operations of the Allies in the Dardanelles are followed with great interest in Scandinavia. The Tidende is of the opinion that the Allies have achieved the most difficult portion of their task and that an almost clear road lies before them to Constantinople, which a few hours' shelling would reduce to ruins.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—The British vessels operating against the forts on the Dardanelles have, it is reported, been reinforced by another battleship of the Queen Elizabeth class. The vessels engaged are known to include more than those that have been mentioned thus far in the dispatches.

The reports that three of the forts guarding the Narrows, one on the European and two on the Asiatic side, all of which were armed with fourteen-inch guns, have been silenced have increased the confidence of the British public that the guns of the English warships are quite heavy enough to force the strait, although nobody seems to expect this to be done quickly, or without some losses on the part of the British.

An Athens dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says the villages of Kalid Bahr and Kepedje, on the Dardanelles, have been burned as a result of the bombardment by the allied warships.

"The panic in Constantinople has been increased by the stories told by large numbers of refugees arriving from the Dardanelles district," says The Daily Mail's Saloniki correspondent. He adds:

"Most of the shops in Constantinople are closed, and the banks have transferred everything movable to Konieh, Asia Minor. The Government is forcing the populace to join the army, without distinction as regards nationality."

Queen Elizabeth in the Strait.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles was resumed yesterday.

The British dreadnought Queen Elizabeth entered the Strait for the first time and took part in the operations. Fort Matidos was partly destroyed by shell fire from the Gulf of Saros.

PARIS, March 9.—The following communication in regard to the Dardanelles operations was issued by the Ministry of Marine tonight:

"During the day of March 8 the British super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth, supported by four cruisers, entered the Dardanelles, and, with her great 381-millimeter guns, bombarded Rumilish Medjidieh Tabia (battery,) situated on Point Kilid-Bahr.

"The bad weather has hindered operations."

French Transports on the Way.

BERLIN, March 9, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—A dispatch from Rome to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that a steamer arriving at an Italian port reports having met twenty-two French transports near Malta heading toward the Dardanelles.

Turkish advices published today in various Berlin newspapers unite in asserting that the results of the Allies' bombardment of the forts on the Dardanelles have been "negligible."

At the same time, it is pointed out, several ships of the allied fleet have been damaged. The British battleship Queen Elizabeth, in particular, is said to have been damaged, and a French armored cruiser also is reported to have been forced to retire.

Two mine sweepers, the advices from Constantinople say, have been sunk.

TURKS LOST COAL SUPPLY.

Russian Bombardment of Zunguldiak a Serious Blow to Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Russians appreciate the immediate connection between the successful bombardment of the Turkish forts on the southwest coast of the Black Sea and the operations of the Allies in the Dardanelles.

The collieries which were destroyed by shells from the Russian ship furnished the Turkish fleet with its only native supplies of coal.

It is known that coal at Constantinople is even scarcer than ammunition. The coast forts which were destroyed were built for the defense of the collieries.

PETROGRAD, March 9.—The bombardment by the Russians of Zunguldiak, on the south shore of the Black Sea, and the destruction of the docks there, announced by the Russial naval authorities yesterday, constitute a serious blow to the Turkish fleet, since it was from that point that the Turks had hitherto drawn their chief supply of coal for their navy.

It is reported semi-officially that, in addition to silencing the batteries which defended the docks, the Russian fleet also destroyed the coal chutes.

Benderegli, forty miles to the west, which is another coaling port, was also damaged.

The only damage to the Russian fleet in the course of the bombardment of Zunguldiak was a slight injury to the cruiser Almaz, which was struck by a 6-inch shell. Three soldiers were wounded. The cruiser's machinery was not damaged.

With the evident intention of distracting the Russian advance into Turkish Armenia from Batum to the valley of the Tchoruk, the Turks have started a movement in the vicinity of Khoi, in northwestern Persia, to the west of Tabriz. The Russian authorities attach little importance to this move, believing that the melting snows and swollen rivers in this region will impede the progress of the Turks and preclude the possibility of their turning the left flank of the Russian Caucasian army.

PREDICT A MASSACRE.

Missionaries Arriving Here Make Charges Against the Turks.

American missionaries, who arrived yesterday from Jerusalem, via Piraeus, in the Cunard liner Carpathia, said that the fall of the Dardanelles would probably mean a massacre of Jews and Gentiles in the Holy Land.

The party, which consisted of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kelsey, Mrs. E. Meader, Miss F. Parson, M. Kelsey, and Miss Alice Jones of Philadelphia, head of the Girls' Missionary School, maintained by the Society of Friends in Jerusalem, sailed from Jaffa for Piraeus on Jan. 29.

According to Miss Jones and her fellow-travelers, the Jews are being cruelly treated in Jerusalem by the Turkish officials. Hundreds of them have been forced to enter the army and sent to Damascus to be drilled. Others, who were unfit physically to fight and undergo the hardships of a march across the desert toward Egypt, have been compelled to do all kinds of menial labor on the roads between Jerusalem and Jaffa.

TALE OF BRITISH ROUT IN ASIA.

Germans Assert the Turks Took Many Prisoners and Three Guns.

BERLIN, March 9, (via Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says the British have suffered a defeat in Southern Mesopotamia, losing numerous prisoners and three guns.

Turkish troops are reported to have occupied several important strategic points near the Russian frontier in the Caucasus.

AMSTERDAM, March 9, (via London.)—An official statement from the Turkish War Ministry, received here today from Constantinople, says that the British lost 400 men in the recent battle at the head of the Persian Gulf. The statement follows:

"Three battalions of British infantry, with two quick firing field guns, two mountain guns, one machine-gun section, and one squadron of cavalry, attempted on March 3 to attack our positions in the region of Ahwaz (in Khuzistan.) After a counter-attack by our troops the British fled in disorder to their ships, leading 400 dead or wounded. Among the dead were one British Major and four other officers.

"We captured three guns, 500 rifles, 200 horses, and a great quantity of Red Cross material.

"Our losses were insignificant."

GERMANS SHELL FACTORIES.

Said to be Trying to Wreck What They Can't Capture.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—An apparent sign of the mental state of the Germans is the manner in which they start bombardments for which there is no justification from a military point of view.

For a week they have been trying to destroy as many works and factories between La Bassée and Bethune as they found within range of their guns. They now realize that they will never be able to force the Anglo-French barrier that is drawn across their path between these two towns, and as they can never hope to make use of these industrial concerns they are apparently doing their best to make them of no use to anybody else.

The same motive explains their course at Lille, Roubaix, and other industrial centres. Their fire for the last week has been principally directed upon the coal mines of Noeux-les-Mines, four miles south of Bethune. Fortunately some pits are well out of range of the German guns.

IMPRISON FRENCH PREFECT.

Official Opposes Having Cities Join to Pay German Levies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 9.—A correspondent of the Matin reports a Lille refugee as stating that M. Trepont, Prefect of the North, with Secretary Horromoe, was recently imprisoned by the Germans because he opposed the formation of an inter-city combination to raise funds to meet the war levies imposed on the captured cities.

The little population remain courageous, but the morale of the Germans is said to be noticeably lower. Troops ordered to the front, it is asserted, show much discouragement, and many weep. Owing to the number of desertions the commander has ordered all civilian clothing to be stored in the citadel to prevent the Germans using it.

Since December the Crown Prince of Bavaria has occupied the house of Hugo Gatry in Lille.

SPREAD DISLOYAL LITERATURE

Two Anarchists, One a Millionaire, Arrested in Paris.

PARIS, March 9.—Inquiries by the police into the distribution of anti-patriotic pamphlets in the capital, says the Havas Agency, implicate a landed proprietor named Provost, residing at St. Raphael, who is known as an anarchist millionaire.

The case was so strong against M. Provost that he has been taken into custody, together with a man named Lorulot, who has been active in Paris anarchist circles. Women seem to have acted as agents of the conspirators, who circulated this literature.

TROOPS AID FLOOD VICTIMS.

Alsace Campaign Hampered by High Water in Valleys.

BERNE, (via Paris,) March 9.—Flood conditions in Alsace are steadily becoming worse and serious damage already has been caused. Communication between Altkirch and Mülhausen has been interrupted. The lower part of Altkirch is under water, as is the Village of Illpfurt and other places in the valley. Troops have gone to the assistance of the inhabitants whose safety is menaced by the high water.

In the upper ranges of the Vosges Mountains the snow is still six to ten feet day, and military operations are virtually at a standstill.

REPORT BIG GERMAN LOSSES.

Prisoners Taken by French Tell Stories of Slaughter.

PARIS, March 9.—Evidence given by prisoners is cited in a semi-official note issued by the War Office to prove that the German losses in dead and wounded have been very heavy. The statement is made that one active regiment (3,000 men) lost 700 in an attack on Feb. 16, while a regiment of chasseurs had all its officers killed or wounded on Jan. 8.

The stretcher bearers of a field ambulance have stated that every night for three weeks they brought in 350 to 400 seriously wounded Germans.

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the whole front between Niemen and the Vistula the fighting yesterday was of an extremely desperate character. Our cavalry captured part of a supply column which was falling back on the village of Seiny.

In the region of Augustowo a battle has begun about a mile and a half from the station of Augustowo.

The artillery of Ossowetz is successfully engaging the enemy's siege batteries.

An attack by the Germans on the Kolno and Lomza roads was repulsed.

To the south of Khorjele the enemy is bringing great forces into the fighting line. The Germans, who took the offensive south of Drobin, were repulsed with heavy losses.

On the left bank of the Vistula, in the Pilica region, the action is alternately offensive and defensive. We have captured prisoners and machine guns.

In the Carpathians, in the region of Baligrod, the Austrians continue their offensive, notwithstanding their crushing losses. Near the village of Studente the enemy succeeded in capturing the advanced trenches of two of our battalions. In the Uzsok-Munkacs region the enemy's offensive was barren of results.

After a desperate battle the enemy, on March 7, captured the greater part of Hill 992, near Kojiouvka, but yesterday morning our counter-attack was crowned with success, and the enemy was dislodged from all the trenches he had captured.

To the northeast of Klausse we took prisoners of the remnants of an Austrian column which our flank had enveloped.

Our troops, on March 7, occupied an important position in the region beyond the River Tchoruk, in Turkish Armenia, throwing back the Turks to the southwest and inflicting upon them serious losses.

On the other front there were no engagements.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—On the front north of the Vistula a lively artillery duel continued yesterday. South of Lopuszno, in the Kielce region, Russian attacks were easily repulsed. In the region of Gorlice an attack, which we carried through, resulted in the capture of additional prisoners. The positions won have been maintained despite several attempts of the enemy to regain them.

Uninterrupted attacks are being made by the enemy on the Carpathian front, sometimes with strong and sometimes with inferior forces. Yesterday violent Russian attacks at several points which reached our entanglements, were beaten back with heavy losses to the enemy. In these battles more than 600 men remained in our hands as prisoners. Unfavorable weather conditions again are prevailing in the Carpathians. They demand quite extraordinary efforts from the army corps employed on this front.

In continuous contact with the enemy, our troops often are engaged day and night, and several times have been obliged, in the great cold and the deep snow, to carry out attacking movements or stand upon the defensive, generally against superior enemy forces. Unlimited praise is due the behavior of our brave troops, as well as to every individual taking part in these battles.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—East and south of Augustowo, Russian attacks have failed, with heavy losses to the enemy. At a point to the northeast of Lomza the enemy left 800 prisoners in our hands after an unsuccessful attack. To the northwest of Ostrolenko a battle has developed, which is still going on. In engagements to the west and northwest of Przasnysz, which ended favorably to us, we took 3,000 prisoners. Russian attacks to the north of Rawa and to the northwest of Nowemiasto have proved ineffective. Seventeen hundred and fifty Russians were taken prisoners in these engagements.

In the hills of Lorette, in France, our troops have captured two more trenches from the French. They took prisoner six officers and 250 men and became possessed of two machine guns and two small cannon.

In the Champagne district the fighting at Souain has not yet come to an end. To the northeast of Le Mesnil the enemy, who had prepared to make an advance, was impeded by our artillery.

In the Vosges the mist and snow render fighting difficult. The engagements to the west of Munster and to the north of Sennheim continue.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—In Belgium to the east of Steenstraete we repulsed an attack.

North of Arras, at Notre Dame de Lorette, the fighting went on all day without any change being effected in the respective positions of the adversaries.

In Champagne very hot fighting took place which turned in our favor. Between Souain and Perthes, in the wood where we gained a footing three days ago, we repulsed two counter-attacks and made some progress. We also made fresh progress in the woods east of the above places, in the immediate neighborhood of Perthes. To the north of the same village the enemy attacked and was repulsed.

On the ridge northeast of Mesnil our gain of yesterday, which was over 1,300 feet, has been increased by 600 feet. We carried a German redoubt, and took a revolver gun and three machine guns, and made some prisoners.

The enemy's organization, which was of an extremely strong character, included armored shelters supplied with revolver guns and very deep subterranean chambers. Finally, to the north of Mesnil, we captured a few meters of trenches, which we took Sunday and lost again Monday.

In the Argonne, between Four de Paris and Bolante, we delivered an attack which made us masters of the first German line over a length of about 600 feet.

(*Day Report*)—The only events reported to this office since the issuance of the last communication was a violent bombardment by the enemy last night from the region to the east of Steenstraete, which is south of Dixmude, followed by an unsuccessful attempt at attack, together with the several attacks made by the enemy at Reachackerkopf, all of which were easily repulsed.

SUBMARINES SINK 3 SHIPS IN A DAY

Continued from Page 1.

found to be damaged. The crew left the ship, which rapidly began to sink, in the remaining boat, and after rowing about for five hours were picked up.

The official report announcing the torpedoing of the British steamers Tangistan, Blackwood, and Princess Victoria—the two former cargo boats and the latter once a coastwise passenger ship—indicates that German submarines again are raiding at widely separated points around the British Isles. As each of the boats was torpedoed in a period of less than nine hours it would seem probable that all three were sunk by different under-water boats.

The Tangistan, the largest of the vessels sunk, was of 2,393 net tons displacement. She was built in 1906 and owned by the Strick Line of Swansea. The Blackwood was built in 1907 and belonged to the Tyneside Line of North Shields. She was a 741-ton vessel. The Princess Victoria was owned by M. Langlands & Sons of Glasgow. She was a steamer of 444 tons displacement.

Liverpool, just off the Irish Sea, and Scarborough, on the North Sea, are on opposite sides of England. Hastings is on the English Channel on the south. Between Hastings and Scarborough, just north of the Strait of Dover, is the British mine field announced on Oct. 3 last. Through the North Sea, Strait of Dover, and the Channel the distance between Scarborough, which is 310 miles from the German base at Heligoland, and Hastings is 400 miles, and from Hastings to Liverpool it is 800 miles. Thus the southern route between Scarborough and Liverpool is 1,200. The northern route around Scotland from Scarborough to Liverpool is about 1,100 miles.

CHASED BY A SUBMARINE.

Clan Liner Escapes in Irish Sea by Zig-Zagging Her Course.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Mar. 10.—The Clan Line steamer Clan MacRae (British), was chased by a German submarine off the Mersey bar in the Irish Sea yesterday morning for twenty-five minutes. The steamer escaped by zigzagging at full speed.

The Clan MacRae left Port Natal Jan. 21 for Liverpool.

SAYS U-16 SANK 5 SHIPS

German Submarine Fired Torpedoes at Two Warships, Too, but Missed

LONDON, March 9.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says the German submarine U-16 was responsible for the sinking of five of the steamers of the allied countries which have been destroyed since the commencement of the submarine blockade, according to Otto von Gottberg, who gives in a Berlin newspaper an account of the cruise of the U-16. The submarine was commanded by Commander Hansen, who was in England when war was declared and got away on the last steamer.

Soon after her departure from Kiel, according to von Gottberg, the U-16 encountered a British cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer, but torpedoes which the submarine fired missed them. She next sighted the steamer Laertes, which outsteamed her.

The submarine's first victim was the British steamer Dulwich, the crew of which she allowed to get away in their boats. The second was the French steamer Ville de Lille and the third the French steamer Dinorah. All the ships have been reported in the British official accounts as having been sunk.

Von Gottberg does not give the names of the other two steamers which, he says, Commander Hansen sank, but he declares that during the cruise one French steamer was not molested, as she had women and children on board. This, says von Gottberg, may have been chivalry on his part, but he adds that Germans will hardly approve of the action of submarine commanders if they allow their kindness of heart to get the better of them.

Otto von Gottberg is the war correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The U-16 previously had been named as sinking the Ville de Lille off Cherbourg Feb. 17, but had not been mentioned in connection with the other two steamers referred to by von Gottberg by name. The Dinorah was torpedoed off Dieppe, France, Feb. 19, but was reported to have been towed into Dieppe for repairs. The Dulwich was blown up off Havre Feb. 16.

15 SUNK BY SUBMARINES.

British Admiralty Sums Up Results of German Attacks.

LONDON, March 9.—German submarines from Jan. 21 to March 3 sank fifteen British steamships out of a total of 8,734 vessels of more than 300 tons each which arrived at British ports or departed from them, according to figures issued today by the Admiralty. Vessels of all nationalities are taken into account, excluding, however, those used by the Admiralty for naval and military purposes. Twenty-nine members of the crews of the steamships torpedoed lost their lives.

The total number of vessels which arrived at British ports in this period was 4,619, while the number which departed was 4,115. The figures given by the Admiralty follow:

Jan. 21 to 27—Arrivals, 823; sailings, 680; torpedoed, 1.

Jan. 28 to Feb. 3—Arrivals, 677; sailings, 743; torpedoed, 6; lives lost, 20.

Feb. 4 to Feb. 10—Arrivals, 754; sailings, 664; torpedoed, none.

Feb. 11 to Feb. 17—Arrivals, 752; sailings, 686; torpedoed, 1; lives lost, 2.

Feb. 18 to Feb. 24—Arrivals, 708; sailings, 673; torpedoed, 7; lives lost, 7.

Feb. 25 to March 3—Arrivals, 905; sailings, 669; torpedoed, none.

Twenty-five ships, the Admiralty statement says, were unsuccessfully attacked between Feb. 1 and March 5.

CALLS U-8 CREW CRIMINAL.

Frederic Harrison Advocates a Civil Trial for Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—Frederic Harrison, writing to The Times, says:

"The crew of the U-8 are not prisoners of war, but common pirates and murderers, and they should be treated as such and tried by the common law of England at Old Bailey. As an old lawyer I can remember a gang of foreign pirates and murderers being tried and hung at Old Bailey in 1864, and another gang in the same way in 1876, and I recalled the thrill these executions sent through the whole of the seafaring men of Europe.

"The Prime Minister in Parliament has qualified these crimes as piracy and murder and they should be dealt with as established by rule in Britain and of the civilized world. The course would be this: Hand over the captured gang to civil justice, bring them before a duly commissioned court, remand the prisoners until complete evidence of their crimes was obtained and defer actual sentence until it seemed right to proceed to extremities. In the meantime let the world know that we count them as criminals, not honorable enemies."

MORE MINES NEAR DENMARK.

Germans Busy, but Have Not Violated Coastal Rights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Messages from Danish seaports say that German mine layers have been actively engaged in laying more mines near the Danish Coast. It is not reported, however that the coastal rights of Denmark have been violated.

The Politiken says that the export of German goods via neutral States is now at a complete standstill. Scandinavian ship owners will not take the risk of their vessels being stopped by British and French warships. The Trackett United Shiping Company has forbidden its Captains to sail without guarantees that their cargoes are not from Germany.

A sensation has been caused in Norwegian shipping circles by the accusation of a Socialist newspaper, the Norsk, against a prominent ship owner to the effect that he was sending copper to Germany in one of his ships, which had left Christiania. So angered was the ship owner that he immediately recalled the vessel by wireless. On its return he had the ship thoroughly searched by Norwegian State detectives, who found an innocent cargo. A libel action is to be the sequel.

KING WILL DISSOLVE GREEK PARLIAMENT

Hopes Thus to Keep Peace Cabinet in Office, Although Lacking Majority Support.

GOUNARIS PICKS CABINET

General Staff Said to Have Opposed Joining War, Fearing Attack from Bulgaria.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that M. Gounaris submitted the list of his new Cabinet to King Constantine last night. The King confirmed the appointments of the new Ministers who will be sworn in tomorrow. The Cabinet follows:

Premier and Minister of War, M. Gounaris; Foreign Minister, Christakis Zographos; Minister of Communications, M. Baltadjis; Minister of Instruction, M. Vozikis; Minister of Finance, M. Protoppadakis; Minister of the Interior, M. Triantafillakos; Minister of National Economy, M. Eutaxias; Minister of Justice, M. Isaldaris; Minister of Marine, M. Stratas.

A dispatch to The Times from Athens says:

"M. Gounaris consented to form a new Cabinet on receiving the King's sanction to dissolve the chamber after an adjournment for a month. According to the Constitution a general election must be held within forty-five days after Parliament is dissolved. His policy will be one of neutrality, marked by a favorable disposition toward Serbia."

ATHENS, (via Paris,) March 9.—M. Gounaris, who consented at the request of King Constantine to undertake the task of forming a new Cabinet, will obtain an agreement that the Chamber shall be dissolved, if the supporters of the Ministry are in the minority, which is regarded as highly probable.

M. Rhallys, a former Prime Minister of Greece, has given an interview to the Matin correspondent at Athens in which he says that King Constantine acted on the advice of his General Staff in opposing the policy of intervention, proposed by M. Venizelos. The Staff held that an expedition against Constantinople would weaken the military situation on the Bulgarian frontier, which in Athens is regarded as dangerous, in view of Bulgaria's doubtful attitude.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 9.—The Greek crisis is the chief topic of discussion in the newspapers. The general attitude is one of undisguised disappointment, not because Greek aid is not forthcoming, for that is thought unnecessary, but because action by Greece, it is felt, would be followed by action by more important neutrals.

BULGAR CABINET OUT?

Premier, Wishing to Enter War, Reported Overthrown by King.

PARIS, March 9.—A Ministerial crisis similar to that in Greece has taken place in Bulgaria, according to information reaching Paris in special dispatches.

Premier Radoslavoff is reported to have been overthrown by the influence of King Ferdinand and the followers of Dr. Ghenadieff, ex-Foreign Minister, because he wished to take immediate action against Turkey by occupying Adrianople.

Radoslavoff's opponents are said to have asserted that this policy, which would have put Bulgaria in opposition to Germany and Austria, was too adventurous. The principal argument they are reported to have used was that the resignation of Premier Venizelos at Athens left Greece more isolated than before and that if Bulgaria remained neutral she might hope for advantages other than those she would find in Thrace.

Although this information has not been definitely confirmed, it is generally believed in French official circles that Radoslavoff had decided to send troops to Adrianople if Greece pronounced for the Triple Entente, and that Venizelos made such an announcement at Athens when the question of intervention came up.

GREEK OFFICER WON'T STAY.

Arrived Yesterday, but Will Hurry Home, Believing War Is Near.

Commander C. Giannopoulos of the Greek Navy, who arrived yesterday from Piraeus on the Cunarder Carpathia, said that he was on his way to the Bethleheem Steel Works to buy guns and ammunition for the warships Mississippi and Idaho, which his Government had recently bought from the United States.

"I expect that Greece will take part in the European war soon," he said. "I shall return to my country as quickly as possible."

After reading the cabled dispatches, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Commander Giannopolous remarked that the situation looked serious, and he would probably stay here only a few days.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN PARLEYS.

Berlin Says There Are Prospects of an Agreement.

BERLIN, March 9, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Berlin newspapers report that negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Italy have been opened and there are good prospects of an agreement being arrived at between the two countries.

FORCING ITALY'S HAND.

Allies' Eastern Campaign the Vital Factor in Bringing Her In.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—Dr. Dillon telegraphs to The Daily Telegraph from Rome:

"It is affirmed in political circles here that Italy's final choice between neutrality and intervention is wholly independent of the attitude, not only of Greece, but of Rumania whose interests cover but little ground that is common to both. Among the considerations which render a decision more pressing than has been the case since the outbreak of the war is the specific axiom which underlies the policy that Italy cannot disinterest herself in partition of Asiatic Turkey, which the forcing of the Dardanells has thrust into the foreground of international politics.

"So long as the integrity of the Ottoman Empire was guaranteed, the sphere of influence to which Italy laid claim in the East might, under the circumstances, be considered ample, but as the break up of the Turkish State is a foregone conclusion, Italy's status and her vast potentialities render it incumbent upon her government to establish an indisputable claim to an adequate share in the division of spoils and it is recognized that there is but one way of effecting this: viz, by co-operating with the Allies, not merely in local action, but in the general land and sea operations of the campaign.

"Judging by certain symptoms, noticed in Austria during the last three days, it is inferred that the Vienna Cabinet assumes that Italy's neutrality will now be of short duration and is making ready for the alternative.

"I am credibly informed that the assurances, given by the Allies to Rumania and Bulgaria that freedom of the Strait will be permanently established and guaranteed, do not constitute, in the opinion of the Governments of those States, a satisfactory solution of the problem."

Empower Martial Law in Rumania.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 6, via Paris, March 9.—The Rumanian Senate today adopted a bill empowering the Government to proclaim martial law throughout the country whenever it deems such a measure to be necessary.

BLOCKADE NOTES SENT.

England and France Asked How They Will Enforce Restrictions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan both admitted today that notes of inquiry had been sent to the British and French Governments asking for particulars as to the manner in which the Anglo-French restrictions against shipment of commodities into or out of Germany would be enforced. Details of the notes, which were identical, were not disclosed. The British Government is now drafting rules for the enforcement of the so-called embargo on German trade.

As to American cotton shipments, this Government has been informed as to how the order will be operated. Cotton shipments and freight engagements contracted for March 2 will be cared for to neutral countries as announced by the British Embassy statement of yesterday.

Shipments of cotton to German ports are not now being contracted for, as they will all be stopped. Shipments of cotton on the high seas will be cared for by the British Government granting compensation for such shipments when stopped. The cotton is not to be confiscated.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Relief Ships Leave Boston and Baltimore with Big Cargoes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 9.—The following ships left this port today for the war zone:

The Lynorta, British, New England Belgian Relief Ship No. 2, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of 400 tons of flour, 1,500 tons of corn, and about 50 tons of clothing and other supplies.

The Etonian, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 818 horses for the British Army and 1,000 tons of provisions 300 bales of cotton. 400 tons of flour, 2,973 barrels of apples, 100 tons of lumber, and a large amount of miscellaneous freight.

The Memphian, British, for Manchester, with a cargo of 16,000 bushels of wheat and 25,000 bushels of corn.

BALTIMORE, March 9. — Vessels which left this port today for the war zone were:

The Lincluden, British, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of grain and flour for the Belgian Relief Commission.

The Baron Oglivy, British, for London, with a cargo of grain.

The Hans Jensen, Danish, for Hoisens. Denmark, with a cargo of grain.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, March 9. — The following ships sailed from here today for ports in or near the war zone:

The Mendibil Mendi, Spanish, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 12,400 bales of cotton, valued at $499,968.

The Centric, Swedish, for Gothenberg, with a cargo of 4,630 bales of cotton, valued at $219,200, and 600 bales of cotton linters, valued at $1,850.

The Karma, Norwegian, for Stavanger, with a cargo of 18,279 sacks of cottonseed meal, valued at $43,200.

The Windsor Hall, British, for Marseilles, with a cargo of 104,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $145,600, and 190,500 bushels of oats, valued at $116,205.

The Nordamerika, Danish, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of 9,200 bales of cotton, valued at $404,708.

The Haigh Hall, British, for Marseilles, with a cargo of 270,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $432,000.

The Sverre, (Norwegian,) for Copenhagen, with a cargo of 104,996 sacks of barley, valued at $198,000.

The Helmer Morch, (Danish,) for Friedrichshaven, with a cargo of 3,370 tons of cottonseed oil cake, valued at $90,810.

The Cranley, (British,) for Rotterdam, with a general cargo.

The Strathgarry, (British,) for Falmouth or Queenstown, for orders, with a cargo of 129,965 sacks of barley, valued at $234,696.

HE DROPPED BOMBS ON PARIS.

Lieut. von Hidelen, Daring German Aviator, Captured by the French.

TOULON, via Paris, March 9.—The German aviator, Lieut. von Hidelen, who flew over Paris last September and dropped bombs, and also proclamations inviting the Parisians to surrender, is among a convoy of wounded men who have arrived here.

Lieut. von Hidelen was brought down while flying in his aeroplane near Verdun last month.

BRITAIN TO RUN MUNITIONS WORKS

Powers Given to the Government by House of Commons Are Greatly Extended.

THE VOTING UNANIMOUS

Leader of Opposition Says Measure Is Probably Most Drastic Ever Laid Before Parliament.

LONDON, March 9.—The House of Commons today gave the Government authority to take over the control of the entire engineering trade of the country and to place it under a combined management for the purpose of increasing the output of munitions of war.

The Defense of the Realm Act, passed at the outbreak of the war, gave to the Government power to take and exercise control over works where war materials were being actually made. Mr. Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on behalf of the Government, today asked that the control of factories be extended to works capable of being used for such purposes.

This power was unanimously granted, although Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, described the measure as "probably the most drastic ever laid before Parliament."

This step on the part of the Government came as a complete surprise, although Mr. Lloyd George in a speech at Bangor last week emphasized the importance of increasing the output of war munitions, which labor disputes at that time threatened to diminish.

Now the workers in the engineering trade will be in the position of public servants, and the Government hopes that this fact will impress them with the importance of keeping up the supplies, for which the armies and the navies of the allied countries largely depend upon this country. A business man will be in charge of the organization.

With the war area extending and the size of the army and navy constantly increasing, the Government found that something must be done to keep the fighting branches well supplied with ammunition.

The fleet engaged in bombarding the forts of the Dardanelles alone is using an immense quantity of ammunition. Also the ships engaged will probably have to be fitted with new guns, and the old ones will need to be overhauled.

LOUVAIN TO HONOR AMERICA.

Will Name New Streets for Washington, Wilson, and the Nation.

LONDON, March 9.—The decision of the municipal authorities of Louvain, Belgium, to give American names to certain streets of the city is set forth in a formal resolution of thanks which was adopted on Washington's Birthday by the Burgomaster and Aldermen of Louvain and sent to the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. The resolution concludes as follows:

"The cradle of a university of five centuries' standing, and today herself partly in ruins, the City of Louvain cannot fail to associate with the memory of Washington, one of the greatest Captains, the name of the learned professor whose admirable precepts and high political attainments, as also his firmness of character and dignity of life, all contributed to carry him successively to the Presidency of Princeton University, the Governorship of New Jersey, and finally the Presidency of the United States.

"In order to perpetuate to future generations remembrances of these sentiments and our ardent gratitude, the Burgomaster and Aldermen have decided this day that in the new parts of the city, as they rise out of the ruins, three streets or squares shall receive the illustrious names of President Wilson, Washington, and American Nation."

REPRISALS ON PRISONERS.

Daily Telegraph Urges British to Follow Example of French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial protesting against German treatment of English prisoners asks if it is not time that the British authorities followed the action of the French authorities in resorting to reprisals.

"Every account which filters from camps," it says, "tells some deplorable story of bad quarters, grossly insufficient food, perpetual tyranny of iron rules, and petty meannesses, and in general of callous and cynical disregard of all the humanities. There is also general witness to the ugly fact that whenever discrimination is shown it is invariably to the detriment of the British.

"The filthiest work of the military camps is reserved for the British. The most galling restrictions, the worst of petty tyrannies are imposed upon them. If any prisoners have to go on shorter or worse commons of food than the rest, is is invariably the British who are made to suffer. This is corroborated by evidence both of French and Russian prisoners and it means that the German authorities are not ashamed to stoop to the meanness of working off upon their British captives at least part of their ferocious hatred of England.

"It is high time, therefore, that the British Government revised, as the French Government has done, its code of treatment for German prisoners in England. Nothing else will move the flinty hearts at Berlin."

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BUDGET ADOPTED BY PRUSSIAN DIET

Socialists Vote Against It While Poles and Danes Refrain from Balloting.

LONDON, March 9.—The Prussian Diet accepted the budget on third reading today, says a Reuter message from Berlin. The Socialist members voted against the measure, and the Poles and Danes refrained from voting.

Addressing the Chamber of Deputies at its final session, the President, Count von Schwerin-Lowitz, said:

"When the House meets again I hope that under the powerful blows of our glorious troops we shall have progressed further in vanquishing the enemy west, north, and east, and that the certain confidence in a final victory with which we adjourn today will then have approached nearer to fulfillment."

NO GOLD IN GERMAN BANKS.

Patriots Urged to Exchange Hoarded Gold for War Loan Stock.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Careful investigation among German banks proves that they are cleared of gold, but a comparison between the amount of gold held by the Reichsbank and the amount which should be in the country shows that two billion marks in gold has been withdrawn from circulation.

An appeal has been made to every patriotic German to put his last gold piece into circulation, and the appeal concludes with the assertion that a patriotic German cannot do better than exchange his gold for second German war loan stock. I am credibly informed that, except the Reichsbank, no German bank possesses any gold reserve.

Throughout Germany the income tax imposed by the municipalities is being raised on an average by about 50 per cent.

Potato Tickets in Germany Now.

BERLIN, via London, March 10.—The suburban town of Wilmersdorf has voted to issue potato tickets, similar to the bread tickets recently introduced in all cities in Germany. Wilmersdorf, which is the first town to adopt this method for conserving the potato supply, will allow 22 pounds per capita weekly.

French Moratorium Again Extended.

PARIS, March 9.—A new decree has been prepared by the Government, which extends the moratorium in France for another three months, from April 1 to June 30.

MAY BE NEW PEACE MOVE.

Palmer and Gray to Express Wilson's Ideas in Speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania had a brief conference with President Wilson tonight, but declined to divulge the subject of the interview. Ex-Judge George Gray of Delaware had an engagement with the President at the same hour, but was unable to keep it.

It is understood that both Mr. Palmer and ex-Judge Gary are to make several speeches on international peace which will express the Administration's ideas, and may lead to a move on the part of this Government to again suggest the use of its good agencies to end the war. Mr. Palmer will make two speeches in Maryland. The first will be delivered at Easton tomorrow.

BAR OFFICERS FROM CLUBS.

Men in Uniform Forbidden to Visit London Night Resorts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—Army orders for the London District issued today contain a regulation prohibiting officers in uniform from frequenting dancing or other night clubs.

This order is believed to be a result of complaints, frequently made of late, that young officers have been ruined in these establishments, chiefly through gambling.

BRITISH SNIPERS ACTIVE.

Official Report Tells of Recent Operations in Belgium.

LONDON, March 9.—One of the semi-weekly reports from the headquarters of Sir John French, issued today by the Official Information Bureau, says that the situation on the part of the Allied front held by the British forces is virtually unchanged. The report says:

"The mastery over the enemy's snipers, reported in the previous communication as having been acquired in the neighborhood of La Bassée, has been maintained, and similar conditions have been produced in other portions of our front, notably in the region of Ypres.

"This result is primarily due to local individual initiative and has been materially assisted by successful mining operations. On the night of March 5-6 a mine was exploded under a German trench southeast of Ypres. Several of the enemy were killed. The mine crater was occupied temporarily by our troops and the enemy's trench on either side was rendered useless.

"On several sectors of our front the enemy's artillery has been more active than usual, but the effect has been slight."

Louvain Arts Academy Reopens.

LONDON, March 9.—The Academy of Fine Arts at Louvain, Belgium, was reopened yesterday in the building formerly occupied by the Staff of the Civil Guard, according to a despatch to the Amsterdam Telegraaf from Bergen-op-zoom, Holland.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Rest Scientifically

A Boston man who regularly spends his vacation at the great health resort in Battle Creek, Michigan, says: "Here I get in three weeks' rest equivalent to that of a six weeks' vacation elsewhere, because—here I *rest scientifically.*"

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For terms and further particulars address 103 Administration Building, Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Michigan.

All Michigan Central express trains between New York and Chicago stop in Battle Creek. A limousine will meet you at the station.

GERMANS RULE THE AIR IN POLAND

Times Correspondent Visits the Headquarters of a Crack Corps at a Vodka Factory.

NO RUSSIAN FLIERS OUT

Watching Troop Movements in Winter Tries the Nerves of Kaiser's Men.

A NEW KIND OF MACHINE

The "Hummingbird" Rises Quickly Out of Danger—What the Aviators Say.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.

A VODKA FACTORY IN POLAND, Feb. 8.—Of all the fine fellows who are dying for their Kaiser the finest are the fliers; so I welcomed an invitation to ride out and visit a German aviation camp in Poland and have a look at the men and machines that got on the nerves of Warsaw. Half a dozen aviatik biplanes were out tuning up on the ideal flying field, as big as Hempstead Plains, (a good landing place is a rarity in Poland, I was told;) a dozen big square tents, for hangars and machine shops, had been pitched in the shadow of a big red brick factory, a solitary vodka distillery, which the Germans have converted into their "aero club."

"Morituri te salutamus!" said Capt. D——, the squadron commander, by way of welcome, extending the freedom of the reformed "clubhouse," about which he told one of war's little comedies.

"The Russians left so fast that they left all their vodka behind. When a Russian does that, you can imagine he's going some," Capt. D—— explained, in good American. It turned out that he has a brother in America, who teaches school in Kents Hill, Me., and I was to let him know through THE NEW YORK TIMES that his flying brother, when last seen, was well and winning medals. Three Cossacks, of more heroic mold, however, had stayed behind for a last drink, and yet another, until their escape was cut off by the storming Germans.

"They hid up the chimneys, and were not discovered until we happened to build fires, when they were literally 'smoked out.' They are now in our ethnographical collection in Germany."

To an American the sight of that abandoned vodka was more convincing than all of the official bulletins of the great General Staff—mute evidence of the finish of a grand offensive. "It enjoys complete immunity; it isn't even fit for motor fuel," the flying squadron chief laughed.

Capt. D—— and his fliers were manifestly an all-star aggregation, for they all wore the Iron Cross of the First Class; but when I tried to get a first-hand hero story from the men who had "worried Warsaw," they, with suspicious unanimity, suggested "interviewing Icarus."

Icarus, the Flying Dachshund.

The modest hero of a hundred flights posed beside a big biplane long enough to be photographed, but resisted all journalistic advances with a negative quiver of his supersensitive tail—for I had met Icarus, the death-defying dachshund, the Kaiser's only air dog. Not even Hammerstein could financially induce Flieger Abteilung No. X. to part with their little black-and-tan mascot; they consider him a "lucky dog" very literally, for their squadron has had only two casualties in six months of aerial war, an astounding record, while on one occasion he helped to save his flying companions from death or captivity. Outwardly this dog of war, who has had experiences and bird's eye views that no truthful correspondent can boast of—Cossack patrols no bigger than mice scampering over the landscape, shrapnel bursting in woolly clouds around him, a panic-stricken populace fleeing for cover—looks no different from any other well-regulated, elongated dachs, most unlike a hero; but I had an opportunity of noting his iron nerve and happy fatalism, for at my urgent request the "daredevil dachshund" was allowed to give an exhibition flight. Throughout the photographing and attempted interviewing process Icarus had worn the bored expression of his breed, but yelped joyously when he was lifted into the tonneau of the aviatik and strapped in beside the observer, after first having been warmly wrapped up by a Sergeant-mechanic, as the Winter air was biting cold.

"Has he dropped bombs over Warsaw?" I asked, scenting the best canine interest story of the war. But Germans are irritatingly truthful. His little paws, they explained, weren't strong enough to pull the chain that releases the bombs suspended from the bottom of the car and simultaneously sets the clock-work mechanism going. He was purely an interested looker on and giver of moral support, helping to make history by providing comic relief for nerves that are strained to the breaking point.

While the principal protagonist was off on his aerial "joy ride," Lieut. von H—— the tallest of the Kaiser's fliers whom I have seen—six foot three, and a modest, boyish-looking hero—told of their closest shave.

A Narrow Escape from Cossacks.

"We were coming back from a successful reconnoissance when two squadrons of Cossacks saw us and began peppering away at us at an altitude of about 2,000 meters. We were shot through the benzine tank, and when the motor stopped things didn't look promising. We volplaned to earth and made a good landing, but unfortunately didn't have time to set our machine on fire—the Cossacks were coming. We just 'beat it' and hid in a swamp. However, we made some further useful observations of a big troop movement, for we heard Russian columns passing all night long. We had lost our bearings, but the next morning my observer, Lieut. G——, who is a hunter, saw some wild ducks on the wing, and said, 'They'll be going south.' We remained hidden all that day, and at night followed 'the ducks' fifteen kilometers to the Russian lines, behind which we had landed. We let this blessed pup lead the procession, and successfully slipped through the Russian lines under cover of a dense fog at dawn." For this exploit Lieuts. H—— and G—— wear the Iron Cross, First Class, pinned on their left breasts. The Second Class, by the way, is worn on a white-edged black silk ribbon in the buttonhole, and it is considered rather good form to tuck the cross out of sight inside the uniform, leaving only the ribbon showing. The super-dachs drew a blank, dogs not being eligible for decoration.

Icarus, however, proved to have other accomplishments besides being able to fly and outwit Cossacks, and when he returned to earth he was put through his repertory of war tricks, of which the best were these: "Franzos," said his tutor. Icarus wagged his tail and showed no hard feelings. "Russ." Icarus keeled over and "played dead." "Engländer," (English.) Icarus howled dismally.

"Echt Deutsch—he's every inch a German," said the Captain seriously, patting his 'anti-English' pupil, while the others watched the performance in a grim-jawed circle. It was not a joke, but a ritual. Beyond this bleak, wind-swept Polish plain they saw the mirage of a hated island.

Through the courtesy of the Great General Staff I had been able to tell TIMES readers fully everything of interest about German military aviation. I had seen it in France, but the Germans always have something new to show you every time you come around.

New Type of Aeroplane.

I learned that "Taubes over Warsaw" is not technically a truthful headline, as none have flown over Warsaw any more than over Paris, the Taube being a superannuated monoplane model. In the East, as in the West, the Germans pin their faith to the aviatik biplanes, but with their genius for specialization, they have, since the war taught the necessity for it, developed a new military model for "certain special work"—a baby monoplane, which I was permitted to see in action. It is not a Taube, but a "Hummingbird" and beats the biplane by some miles an hour, but its crowning military merit is its ability to hop off the ground quickly and climb fast at a steep angle. The limit of prudence for an aeroplane making observations is an altitude of 6,000 feet, but with the increased experience in shooting at aeroplanes, even this height is no longer as 'safe' as is desirable. Moreover, while you can make satisfactory observations from 6,000 feet under favorable weather conditions, you have got to go lower down, into the danger zone at other times, particularly here in Poland, when there is "snow in the air." Then you won't see anything if you are higher up than, say, 3,000 feet. Here is where the fast "climber" comes in handy. You can do your observing at lower altitudes and head for the upper regions the moment you are in danger of being potted. Again, cunningly concealed batteries can only be spotted, as a rule, from low altitudes, and here, too, the swift darting "Hummingbird" comes in handy. The trial flight which I witnessed was astounding.

More interest, of a different kind, attached to the squadron's "Lieblingsapparat," or favorite machine, which I was invited to inspect. I didn't know why, for it looked like all other German biplanes I had ever seen—as if it had just come out of the factory. Their machines are groomed like race horses. Inquiry showed, however, that the "Lieblingsapparat" well deserved a place in the history of aeroplaning. It was a veteran of six months' standing, had been in action from the first day of the war and was going yet, had flown 8,000 kilometers with never an accident, had paid seven visits to Warsaw and been hit seventy times. The closest shot was within two inches of the vital watercooler. Each "treffer" or shot that hit the mark, on wing and body, had a small red ring painted around it, with the date marked in small black letters, while on one side of the car or body the aviators had painted a skeleton map of the Eastern theatre of war, and an accurate diagram, in different colors, of all the flights which the Lieblingsapparat had successfully negotiated, including the bomb dropping visits to Warsaw — a unique historical document, for in addition to the vari-colored routes there was a most methodical "index" giving the dates of flights and names of aviators who performed them. Its present pilot is Corporal Hucker, the star flier of the squadron, and who is said to hold the record for Warsaw flights. [Excision by the censor.]

Hard Flying in Poland.

From Capt. D—— and his men I gathered that the job of flying was, on the whole, harder in the east than in the west, conditions being, in fact, totally different. They explained that for one thing it was very hard to orient yourself when you're high up. The many rivers have flooded wide areas and consequently all look alike; you can't identify them on form with the normal rivers drawn on the maps. And as for roads—what the Kaiser's fliers said about the roads of Poland is only printable in a highly censored form. They complained bitterly that the Czar hadn't seen fit to line the roads with rows of trees, as in France, Belgium and Germany, so that you could distinguish them easily from an aeroplane. They pointed out that there weren't more than a couple of chaussées, and that most of the so-called Russian roads were bottomless pits of mud. Thus you could not only not tell where you were, but if you had to make a forced landing you had no roads to motor back to headquarters on and make your report quickly. Whereas in the west, as a result of the long field fortification deadlock, the principal job of the fliers is trying to locate cunningly concealed hostile batteries, with almost daily sensational battles in the air by way of variety, here in the east, I learned, one of the principal tasks was to discover promptly when the Russians were retreating, they having the habit of folding their tents and silently stealing away under cover of the night. The detection of large scale troop movements and "shifts" in general is regarded of far more importance than spotting batteries here.

"Also, we have no sensational battles in the air here—a fight is the greatest rarity—because the Russians won't stand and fight, and we've got no time to pursue," said Capt. D——, explaining a neat little war paradox, that a battle in the air may be picturesque, but it isn't war. It was infinitely more important to fly back and report valuable observations quickly than to hang around, and, at most, annihilate a hostile aeroplane. They sometimes went looking for a fight, when nothing better offered though.

"We occasionally fly over the main Russian landing place at K.," the squadron chief said, "but they won't come up after us." They praised the French and even the English aviators, but they couldn't conscientiously or truthfully praise the Russians, who, they said, hadn't done much in the flying line during the war.

"Where are the Russian fliers?" the Captain remarked. He couldn't answer his own question. "Their failure is all the more surprising because they had many fine fliers in peace times." I was inclined to agree with him that the Russians were a bit weak in the air arm, for during several days at the front I saw not a single Russian aeroplane.

The inventive genius of Flieger Abteilung No. X. had busied itself with other than pure flying problems, however, and I saw a contrivance that seemed worthy of a wider adoption in the armies of the world. It was one of the famous German field kitchens, or "goulash cannon," mounted on the armored chassis of a six-cylinder racing car.

A Dumdum Exhibit.

Of the Kaiser's fliers in the east there was one who was particularly anxious to operate against the English, for he had a little private score to settle. The English used dumdum bullets, and one of them had come his way, he alleged. I am, as a rule, adamant to dumdum and atrocity stories, but Lieut. von A—— and his unique souvenir cigarette case were primed with enough human interest to put this one over. The silver cigarette case had a silver-plated bullet imbedded in one cover, which was further ornamented with the legend, "St. Quentin, August 26, 1914." The bullet, extracted from his leg, was a souvenir of his last flight over St. Quentin, when he had flown into some heavy rifle fire. "But how do you know it was a dumdum bullet, if it didn't dumdum, or whatever they are supposed to do?" I inquired, skeptically, for the nose of the souvenir bullet was still "all there."

"I had the bullet sawed in two, and sent one half to my wife, keeping the other half for my cigarette case. We discovered that inside the jacket the forward end of the bullet was of aluminum, the rear of lead."

I was just getting ready to unlimber my most persuasive oratory, with a view to working the Captain for a ride in the "Humming-bird," preferably out over the Russian lines, when an ordonnanz came up on the run and announced that he was wanted in the Czar's private vodka factory—on the telephone. It must have been a message from the mysterious man higher up, for there was instantly something doing. The Squadron Chief blew shrill signals on a whistle, squads of uniformed mechanics and aero-soldiers seemed literally to spring out of the ground, machines were run out of hangars and lined up on the flying field, the flying officers hustled into padded helmets and warm coats and inspected their Browning revolvers; another signal, and the machines started down the field abreast, rose in unison, circled and manoeuvred, then the whole squadron, in single file, headed like homing pigeons in the direction of Warsaw.

Russia Forbids Exports of Food.

LONDON, March 9.—The Russian Government has prohibited the export without special permit in each case of any article of food or forage, says a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. The sale of such articles to foreigners engaged in the wholesale trade in these commodities also is prohibited.

GERMANS RAISING SIEGE OF OSSOWETZ

Their Armies in North Poland Retreating, with Russians Trying to Force Battle.

BIG FORCE MAY BE CUT OFF

Failure of Austrian Offensive in Eastern Galicia Said to be Complete—Police Among Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The present movements at both ends of the Russian war zone show that the Germans and Austrians are manoeuvring for delay. They are striving to gain time and to avoid a great pitched battle which the Russians hope to force on them. Two German armies in the north have now completely retreated across their earlier lines in the advance on Kovno and Grodno.

Throughout their occupation of the strip of land adjoining the left bank of the Niemen their motors scoured the country for horse forage, but the Russians had removed everything and the Germans could only burn down the empty barns.

Since Saturday they have been withdrawing their heaviest calibre artillery from the bombardment of Ossowetz, and the operations there are now dying down to an occasional shelling from six-inch guns.

The character of the German retirement, however, still leaves the possibility that the Russians will be able to engage them in battle in the country above Lomza, possibly along the line of Kolno-St. Chuchin, with Germans moving from their bases at Johannisburg and Lyck. It is believed there are about 150,000 Germans in this triangle between Lomza and the East Prussian frontier, which is about the number defeated by the army at Przasnysz.

It is of the utmost importance for the Germans to get their Niemen army, which is retreating chiefly through the Zuwalki region, back into the permanent positions among the Mazurian Lakes before the Russians are able to cut through the frontier line from the south. The stubborn lingering efforts by a single German corps against Ossowetz are doubtless also for the purpose of enabling its northern partners to move westward toward safety. This retreating army is estimated to number about 120,000 men, but the Germans have at least 350,000 unengaged yet along the line of the frontier railway far to the west of Soldau. The real danger to General Eichhorn's army may compel this force to accept battle from the Russians.

In separate sharp battles on both sides of the middle Pilica in Central Poland, the Germans on Saturday, Sunday, and yesterday were decisively beaten off. They probably engaged in this battle with the aim of making the retreat from the Niemen more honorable, and also to feel out whether it would be possible to develop a new line of attack in Poland below the exhausted entrenchments on the Bzura and Rawka. With this will be coupled the withdrawal altogether of the main striking force sent out from East Prussia.

Yet the Germans have much more reason to deplore the Austrian failure in Eastern Galicia than the emptiness of their own campaign from East Prussia. The Austrians have failed to establish even the beginnings of a Spring campaign which could affect the general disposition of the Russian armies there. Surrenders during the present retreat southward profoundly influence the social feeling of the mixed races in Eastern Hungary. Some hundreds of the latest captives are Austrian policemen. The entire force of street and country policemen of Austria has been sent into the field army, elderly members of the fire brigades being substituted for them.

Germans Giving Way.

PETROGRAD, March 9.—Efforts to dislodge the right and left flanks of the German forces operating in the Suwalki district of northern Poland apparently are bringing some success, and only the German centre, in the region of Simno, seems to be holding firm in possession of the positions recently gained in the advance from East Prussia. The German left flank is reported to have retired to positions in the region of Marianpol, Wirballen, and Eidcunen. The right flank, reports from the front say, has retreated hastily 30 miles from Grodno toward Augustowo through bogs and forests.

The retreat of the German right wing, which is now within eight miles of the frontier, is regarded as especially damaging to the Germans, since it severs the communications of the German northern army with the army to the south, whose left wing is besieging Ossowetz. This second German army is thus left open to an attack from the rear by the Russian forces, which are advancing between the Bobr River and Augustowo.

According to the Russian military authorities the Germans have perceived the menace of this situation, and in consequence have already begun to remove their heavy batteries from before Ossowetz. This is regarded as forecasting the cessation of the bombardment of Ossowetz by the Germans and their retreat toward the Bobr.

BRITAIN VAGUE ON JAPAN.

Questioned in Commons, Grey Has No Doubt of Open Door in China.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—The Daily News, in an editorial, says: Sir Edward Grey's answers in the House of Commons yesterday on the subject of the demands which Japan has made on China were vague, but disquieting.

"As to the nature of the demands," The Daily News continues: "there seems to be no dispute. They are of character which in normal circumstances would evoke world-wide discussion, for they amount practically to an overlordship by Japan in regard to China and a far-reaching claim to control China's internal economy with all that claim involves in regard to the interests of other nations.

"Sir Edward Grey said he had made no communication on the subject to any foreign government and, while he expressed readiness to listen to authoritative commercial opinion and stated we were considering how to safeguard British interests, he declined to make any detailed statement on the subject at present. His reserve is in the circumstances natural and doubtless necessary, but the incident shows what grave problems are cut off from public discussion by the silence imposed by the war."

LONDON, March 9.—Speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon in reply to a question, Foreign Secretary Grey said he had no doubt that Japan would observe the treaty of 1905 under the terms of which Japan and Great Britain guaranteed the integrity and the independence of China, together with equal commercial opportunities to all nations.

BRITISH M. P. LAUDS RELIEF COMMISSION

Says England Owes Much to Self-Sacrificing Men Who Are Aiding the Belgians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a special article by Percy Alden, M. P., in appreciation of the work of the Belgian Relief Commission. Mr. Alden says: "The letter Sir Edward Grey addressed Feb. 22 to H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, disposes once and for all of the possibility under present conditions of a Government subsidy to the fund of the commission. We are up against hard facts and must take it for granted that neither the French nor the British Government will help Belgium as long as Germany continues her pitiless exactions. The only help they will render is to try to drive out the German Army.

"I think the country owes a debt of gratitude to Hoover and to the commission for the work they have accomplished in face of these terrible difficulties, and I doubt whether justice has been done to their gallant efforts. The commission has already proved its ability and worth. While it is under the patronage of the American and Spanish Ambassadors in London, Brussels, Berlin, Paris, and The Hague, it is actually controlled by big business men like the Chairman, Herbert Hoover, Colonel Hunsicker, Millard Shaler, Edgar Rickhard, John Beaver White, and others, who at great personal sacrifice and absolutely without self-advertisement have freely given up all their time to this important work. The offices are situated in London, Rotterdam, and New York, and in all these places we find evidences of almost perfect organization.

"It is, however, something more than organization. These men are inspired by the sincere desire to help their fellows in distress, and we can trust them to spare no pains in their self-imposed task, which, after all, no one else in the world is able to carry out."

BELGIAN KING GREETS NEW WAR RECRUITS

Be Brothers to Them, He Tells Older Soldiers, in the Great Coming Struggle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, March 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—As a result of the new royal decrees summoning all refugee youths to the colors, Belgium's new recruits are growing daily in number, and the King recently conceived the idea of presenting in person, with appropriate ceremony, the young soldiers, who had not yet received their baptism of fire, to their older comrades, who had been fighting since August. The ceremony took place a few days ago on a snow-covered plain.

Veterans of the Sixth and Twenty-sixth Regiments formed a square, with bayonets fixed. After a speech by the Colonel, King Albert delivered this address to the older men, by way of introducing their new comrades:

"Old soldiers of the Sixth and Twenty-sixth Regiments of the line, I desire you to give a kindly welcome to the new recruits who are going to be your comrades in battle. Be helpful and kindly to them amid the difficulties of war. Be genuine brothers in arms, so as to oppose an unbreakable barrier to the invader, for even at the price of death we must fight on, with the aid of our Allies, until our territory has been liberated."

The King then addressed a few words to the officers. He mentioned the achievements of the two regiments and declared that they were worthy in the highest degree of the confidence of the nation.

Both in the matter of time and place the incident was singularly impressive. The spot only a few months ago was reddened with the blood of Belgium's much enduring and valiant army in its supreme effort of resistance against one of the most terrific German attacks. The occasion was the first mustering of the youth who are the hope of Belgium for the still greater effort that is coming.

GERMAN REGRETS TO DR. VAN DYKE

Berlin Explains that Interference With Our Minister's Mail Was an Error.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) March 9.—The German Foreign Office has sent through James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Germany, an expression of regret and an explanation to Henry van Dyke, the American Minister to Holland and Luxemburg, regarding the interruption of Dr. van Dyke's correspondence with Luxemburg.

The trouble is attributed in the explanation to a misunderstanding on the part of the military commandant at Treves, and it is stated that orders have been issued to prevent such an incident occurring again.

A dispatch from The Hague Feb. 11 said Dr. van Dyke had appealed to the Government at Washington to protest to Germany against interference with his duties as Minister to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. The German military commander at Treves, he said, had refused to allow his letters to pass, although they bore the seal of the American Legation. The Minister added that for several days he had been trying through the mediation of the German Minister at The Hague to obtain an explanation from Berlin of the invasion of his diplomatic privileges, but that no answer had been received from the German capital.

The day following the receipt of Dr. van Dyke's protest Secretary Bryan announced that representations had been made to Germany.

SEIZE BELGIAN OFFICIALS.

Germans Say They Induced Customs Officers to Join Belgian Army.

COLOGNE, via London, March 9.—According to the Cologne Gazette, the Governor General of Belgium, Gen. von Bissing, has caused the arrest of five Belgian officials on an allegation that they induced Belgian Customs officers to go through Holland in order to enter the Belgian Army.

The men, according to the newspaper, will be placed on trial for treason. They include Director General Glanzels of the Ministry of Finance, Director of Customs Nikodeme, and Customs Inspector Prejot of Liége.

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JAPAN THREATENS CHINA WITH FORCE

March 12 Set as Limit for Granting Demands—China to Expedite Her Action.

INQUIRY BY UNITED STATES

In Reply, Japan Explains Discrepancy Between Japanese and Chinese Versions of Requirements.

PEKING, March 9.—M. Hioki, the Japanese Minister here, in charge of the Japanese negotiations with China concerning the Japanese demands, has handed to Lu Cheng-hsiang, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, a communication which China interprets as implying that, unless the demands are accepted by March 12 force will be employed by Japan.

This notice is not considered an ultimatum by the Chinese Government; nevertheless Lu Cheng-hsiang, after a series of conferences with President Yuan Shih-kai, has decided to expedite the discussions with the Japanese Legation and to agree quickly to those of the demands which China considers it possible to accept.

Answering the Japanese insistence for expedition, the Chinese representatives argued the impossibility of negotiating consequential issues hastily, and they cited precedents to show that comparatively unimportant treaties had taken many months to put through.

There is reason to believe that the Foreign Office has informed Japan that the utmost China is able to concede is the eleven demands which Japan originally communicated to the powers, with their safeguarding modifications.

Today's conference resulted in no further definite progress, and it would appear that another deadlock had been reached. It was agreed today, however, to begin holding conferences three times a week instead of twice a week, as in the past.

TOKIO, March 9.—The Japanese Government received not long since a friendly inquiry from the United States calling attention to the difference between the Japanese and Chinese versions of the series of demands made by Japan upon China shortly after Japan ousted the Germans from their Kiao-Chau concession and which for two months have been a subject of negotiation at Peking. In reply Japan has communicated a supplementary note to the great powers in which she summarizes the articles not included in her first statement. She explains that as these articles were in the nature of requests concerning old and long pending questions between herself and China, she had not felt previously any obligations to impart them to the powers.

It is generally understood in Tokio that neither the United States nor any European power has registered any objection to the Japanese demands, and the impression prevails here that Japan is determined to bring about an acceptance of most if not all of them.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Wilson confined his comment on the Far Eastern situation today to saying no "representations" had been made to Japan or China on Japan's demands. There was nothing new in the situation, he told callers.

JAPAN WARNS TEUTONS THERE

Must Obey Regulations or be Expelled—Spirit of Revenge Denied.

TOKIO, Feb. 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Stricter treatment and surveillance of German and Austrian subjects residing in Japan has been decided upon by the Japanese Cabinet. Announcement is made that, although since the outbreak of the war with Germany, Germans and Austrians have enjoyed every freedom of residence, travel, and occupation, various complaints have been made recently that there is some abuse of these opportunities, even to the extent of endangering the peace and order of Japan. The Cabinet therefore decided that if any violation of the regulations should occur in the future, the offending foreigners would be expelled from the country. It has been further decided that subjects of these countries who wish to enter Japan shall be permitted to do so only after obtaining a permit from the Japanese authorities.

An official statement outlining these points concludes:

"There have been reported to the Foreign Office many cases of inhumane treatment of the Japanese in Germany, as if they were considered prisoners. They have even been compelled to work like ordinary prisoners. There are still some Japanese left in Germany whose whereabouts are not known as yet; and there is no means of learning what is happening to them.

"The decision arrived at by the Cabinet has not been made in a spirit of revenge. But while conditions in Germany are such, it is too much to allow Germans and Austrians here to live in such a way as to disturb the peace and order of the country."

There are 123 Germans and 29 Austrians in Tokio.

LLOYD GEORGE NEARLY QUIT

Violation of Belgium Convinced Him of England's Duty to Go to War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—The Yorkshire Post today says that Premier Asquith was evidently disinclined yesterday to discuss the statement of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George that, but for the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, he would not have been a party to the war.

"The Prime Minister," says The Post, "can hardly at this stage be expected to reveal the differences that existed in the Cabinet at the end of July, but it is generally believed in political circles that at least seven members of the Government were prepared to resign and start an anti-war agitation until Germany began to send her armies through Belgium.

"That made all the difference. It was not only a case of our pledged word, but of high British policy, and every speaker who has addressed a public meeting since the war began agrees that it is the violation of Belgium that most aroused the British people to the necessity of taking up arms."

GALES HOLD RELIEF SHIPS.

Ten Vessels Delayed Returning—Aid Sought for Persians.

Owing to rough weather, ten ships of the Belgian relief fleet, now coming this way, will be late in arriving at various ports where cargoes await them. Among them are the Strathtay for this port, the Glenshiel for New Orleans, and the Naneric for Philadelphia. On the way to Rotterdam the commission has ten ships, carrying 52,700 tons of food.

The "Easter Argosy" is receiving donations by hundreds daily from all parts of the country. Among others, letters indorsing the scheme have come from Miss Mollie Elliott Sewall, the author, and Jean Webster, who wrote "Daddy Long-Legs."

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $2,132.31 yesterday, and now totals $966,431.37. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

C. Baldwin	$200	Mrs. S. D. Raymond	$10
So. Pines, N. C.	114	Mrs. D. B. Sinclair	25
J. M. Hart	100	Three Friends	300
Mrs. G. R. Read	50	W. D. Faris	10
A Gift	200	Mary E. Wilson	20
R. Perkins	100	C. B. R.	10
Meadville, Penn., Com.	100	Mrs. H.W. Thomas	15
First Presby. Ch.	77	Hope Norman	25
Maggie Hooper	50	Sarah J. Dunne	10
Mrs. F. C. Whittelsey	50	Alice P. Hoyt	10
Marg't M. Mitchell	10	Emily C. Minor	25
Mrs. F. S. Richardson	10	H. D. Baker	10
G. T. Roberts	20	A. C. K.	10
Mrs. W. H. Gilshem	10	Mrs. J. W. Roosevelt	12
Mrs. C. M. Roof	12	Mrs. W. E. Roosevelt	10
Mrs. C. E. Sherman	15	Mrs. I. M. Taylor	30
Miss E. Richard	25	Miss G. L. Hoyt	50
M. H.	10	Lednura	25
A. G. Mills	10	R. P.	10
Miss A. P. Slade	10	A Friend	10
Mrs. P. M. Rhinelander	25	Isadore G. Mudge	10
		Mrs. E. Howes	10

Mercy Committee Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund now totals $124,486.94. Subscriptions should be sent to August Belmont, treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

C. Nelson, Santa Barbara, Cal.	$500
Committee, Fort Worth, Texas	600
Mrs. J. B. Eustis	500
Miss E. F. Allen, New Rochelle	100
G. Warren	100
Katherine Shaw	37
Mrs. Byrd	25
James W. Johnson	25
Mrs. Julia Benkard	25
"W. D. F.," Shelter Island	25
Ella M. White, Lakewood	25
S. Seligman	25
S. A. Wood, Mansfield, Penn.	25
J. H. Nugent	10
Robert N. Spence	10

The Red Cross Fund now amounts to $466,961.27, of which $314.20 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions amounting to $10 or more were:

C. Scott	$200
C. P. Howland	60
Mrs. Pierce	25
New York Herald, (col.)	17
"Cash"	11

For Children of France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $170, making a total of $60,959.97. The donations of $10 or more were from Miss Edity Bangs, Boston $10;, E. M. Sturjes, $25; Edward Allen Wilson, St. Louis, $25; and C. Trank, $100.

For the Ambulance Fund.

Among the contributions received yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the American Ambulance Hospital, Paris, was a check from Mrs. Payne Whitney for $2,178, part of the proceeds of a sale of pictures contributed by American artists. In addition Mrs. Whitney has already given to the hospital $4,000 derived from the sale. A check for $120 has been received from Mrs. August Belmont for the support of a nurse at the hospital. The total of the fund is now $350,945.02.

For Relief in Persia.

A committee organized for the relief of war sufferers in Persia has sent out a communication saying:

> The war has brought suffering and exile to more than 50,000 persons in Northwestern Persia. These thousands of poor people have been driven from their homes in the depth of Winter and left penniless and destitute. They must be cared for in the cities to which they have fled, and now that the Kurds appear to be withdrawing from Persia must be returned to their destroyed homes and enabled to reestablish themselves. The need is urgent and appealing, but the amount needed is not unlimited, and a contribution of $100,000 or $200,000 will meet the pressing and urgent need.

Contributions should be sent to Spencer Trask & Co., 43 Exchange Place. The committee is made up of Robert E. Speer, Chairman; J. B. Calvert, Vice Chairman; Edwin M. Bulkley, Treasurer; James M. Speers, Charles Carrol Albertson, William M. Crane, Colonel E. W. Halford, Thomas W. Anderson, Charles L. Goodell, J. Edgar Leaycraft, David C. Link, William P. Miller, William A. Shaw, F. M. Goodchild, Henry N. Jessup, Stephen Baker, and George Foster Peabody.

Thanks from Princess de Poix.

Mrs. Frederick H. Allen has received a letter from the Princess de Poix, at the hospital at Dunkirk, thanking her for sweaters, jerseys, &c., sent to France for wounded soldiers.

"As I have told you," the letter says, "the things you have sent have been wonders. All the Croix-Rouge was in admiration. We have already clothed, Comtesse Murat and myself, you and others, of course, being the backbone, 100,000 men. Please get us yarn and wool to be knitted up. There is a great shortage."

Money, wool, and clothing may be sent to Mrs. Allen at 63 Wall Street.

SWITZERLAND'S HUGE MAIL.

Postal Service Has Lost $1,800,000 by Aiding Prisoners of War.

BERNE, March 9.—The Swiss Postal Service shows a deficit of 9,000,000 francs ($1,800,000) for the period since the beginning of the war. This is due entirely to the free transportation of letters, postcards, packages, and postal orders for prisoners of war in France and Germany.

In February there was a daily average of 136,000 letters and postcards and 16,000 parcels thus carried free. Of the packages, an average of 10,000 daily weighed about eleven pounds each. The daily average of money orders was 6,500.

Noon-Day Musicales
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A VARIED program of piano numbers on the Duo-Art Pianola and vocal and instrumental records on The Aeolian-Vocalion, the wonderful new phonograph. A pleasant opportunity for Vocalion, Columbia, Victor and Pianola owners to review and choose from the best of the new Records and Music Rolls. Program changed every second day.

From 11.30 to 1.00 o'clock daily in the Green Room

Admission Complimentary

THE AEOLIAN CO.
29-31-33 West 42nd Street

TALK THAT EMPTIED THE PRUSSIAN DIET

Dr. Liebknecht Blames the Personal Regime and Rule of Bureaucracy for War.

HAENISCH RAPS SCIENTISTS

Calls "Sheer Rubbish" Talk of Boycotting Foreign Science and Art—Deplores Campaign of Hate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—The text of the speech which was delivered in the Prussian Parliament last week by Dr. Liebknecht and which led to Conservatives, Free Conservatives, National Liberals, and the Centre Party leaving the house as a demonstration of protest, has been obtained by The Manchester Guardian. The Guardian recalls that the Vorwaerts, commenting on Liebknecht's speech, said: "We deemed that the democratization of the State in body and limbs, in lawgiving and administration and democratic control by the people would have prevented the war. This gives us the right at this very moment to demand the democratization of our foreign policy, of a foreign policy which can only be built up and developed upon the democratization of the whole policy."

Dr. Liebknecht said:

"I protest most strongly against the way in which Prussian workers are treated in comparison with the citizens of other belligerent lands. The declaration just made concerning the suffrage proposals shows only the complete failure of the middle-class parties. Those also who now fight in trenches and are cripples in hospitals desire to obtain influence on legislation.

"The 27th of February is an historic day in the history of Prussia. The Minister would make no promises of however general a nature. Today the position is clearer. An endeavor is made to befog the minds of the people by talking of the unity of the spirit of the nation and by other fine sounding phrases. The naked truth is that in Prussia everything has remained as before the great victory. There was in the press an apotheosis of militarism, of the monarchy and of three-class suffrage and that not only in the Conservative but also in the so-called Liberal press. It will very likely go so far that the victory will be represented as being due to Prussian three-class suffrage.

"Among the people enthusiasm is evoked by the cry of fighting against Czarism for the liberation of Europe, yet with the exception of the Socialists all ranks incessantly pursue without scruple their class interests. The mass of people will wait till after the war, but in the meantime in Prussia the blackest reaction celebrates its highest triumph under the name of God's peace people. It is more lacking in rights than ever. This war is showing in a bloody way how damaging the great capitalistic social order is to the general interests. We hang back with our demands. Herr von Zetlitz, who will hear nothing of democratic suffrage reform, has spoken a redeeming word. This will be like an alarm call.

"We see in the rule of the bureaucracy, in the personal régime, one of the immediate causes of this war. Our friends in Britain and France to whom we today stand as near as ever, so far as they follow a Socialistic policy, desire likewise a democratic policy. Our soldiers in the trenches will clench their fists as they read the report of this sitting. Most of them will be in ugly case after the war. In continual struggle alone lies a chance of improvement. Let us hope that speedily we shall be able to act internationally. Away with the hypocrisy of the gods! Peace!"

Dr. Liebknecht's protest was made March 2. The following day, according to The Daily News, a speech was made by the Social Democratic Deputy Haenisch which is more interesting, as the speaker belongs to the Chauvinist wing of the Socialist Party and is a bitter opponent of the policy pursued by Liebknecht. Having stated that the Socialists had accepted the party truce because Hannibal was at the gates, and protested against the dismissal of children of enemy aliens from the schools as being unworthy of the German nation, Herr Haenisch went on to say:

"The firm resolve to hold out and to win which must also live in our children ought not to become wild hate against enemy nations. However artistic Lissauer's 'Hymn of Hate' may be and however valuable it may be as an expression of temper of the moment, it would nevertheless be deeply deplorable if sentiments expressed in it were to work themselves into the hearts of our children and foster long hatred after the war. Far better were it if they were told of the miseries in East Prussia, Galicia, Poland, Belgium, and Northern France and were filled with deep sorrow at the destruction of so many young and hopeful lives, of so many material and ideal values.

"In this connection a word must be said with reference to the action of certain German men of science in renouncing their foreign degrees and decorations. We Socialists attach but little value to these externals and none but the Iron Cross may decorate the breast of a Socialist; but these things are important as a symptom.

"There has even been some talk that in future German science and art must lead their own life and that foreign scientific work should not be reviewed in German periodicals. This is sheer rubbish. After the war the nations will be still more dependent upon one another than before, and without the fructifying influence of foreign countries our national culture will wither.

"I welcome from this point of view the action of the Imperial German Institute of Berlin in honoring also the memory of its members who have died for their Fatherland in the French armies and in causing as a commemoration of German poets who have fallen in war extracts from their works to be read and also extracts from the works of fallen French poets."

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Today a Clearance of
Men's Motor Overcoats and Ulsters

Burberry's English Motor Coats; full double-breasted Ulsters with Raglan or regulation shoulders. Fabrics are long-nap fleeces and soft vicunas in grays, browns, and Scotch heather mixtures. A few are leather-lined. Have been $60.00 to $75.00. Now $45.00

Aquascutum Coats; the great English shower-proof garments for which Saks are Agents. Of finest merino cloths and Irish hand-woven homespuns. Single breasted; deep sleeves; loose back. Important price reductions today. Now $25.00

Irish Frieze Ulsters; big, roomy, warm, comfortable belted-back Coats; lined with worsted suiting. Regular stock, greatly reduced for immediate clearance. Now $19.50

Any of the Above Coats Is Suitable for Either Street Wear or Motoring
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Spring Outfits for Boys

Every new idea taken from a recognized source of smartness.

Every garment showing the superiority of De Pinna tailoring.

The assortment, in its completeness and its thorough difference from all others, demonstrating more than ever De Pinna leadership and exclusiveness in young people's apparel.

English Style Norfolk Suits

A style of suit, for the boy of 7 to 16, for which this house is American headquarters.

This Spring's assortment includes a wider range of handsome, sturdy, service-giving fabrics—exclusive to De Pinna patterns—than the house has shown in any previous season.

Urquhart plaids, English checks, Tartan and gray stripes, Scotch mixtures and homespuns — correctly modeled and made. Prices, $8.75 to $18.

Boys' Spring Overcoats

Coats which carry an air of distinction always noticeable in well-tailored clothes.

As carefully considered in detail and in draping as if each coat were made to order.

A complete assortment in which every coat is desirable.

Latest English mixtures, in Spring slip-on and Balmacaan models, for boys from 8 to 18. Prices, $12 to $22.

Special Reefer for Younger Boys

An unusually good English navy serge reefer of typical De Pinna workmanship for boys from 3 to 15.

Specially priced at $9.

De Pinna First Suits for Girls

Fitting a girl gracefully to her first coat suit is a duty in which this house takes much pleasure.

The girl from ten to fifteen years who wants a suit neither too old nor too young finds that she is here a subject of special attention.

De Pinna is showing four specially good ready-to-wear models. One is an English Norfolk, in blue serge or black-and-white check, at $25.

Another plain-belted coat suit, also $25; and others at $19.50.

Tailored blouses for every suit.

Special attention is paid to these First Suits in the De Pinna custom department.

The style of the skirt, the belt line, the cut of the coat —all adapted to the young girl's individual figure.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
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Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

CHESTERTON HISSED DURING WAR TALK

Ill-Feeling by Part of Audience During His Discussion with Dr. von Mach at Carnegie Hall.

REBUKE FROM CHAIRMAN

Pro-German Speaker Says Belgian Minister Admitted Stories of German Atrocities Were Untrue.

Dr. Edmund von Mach of Boston, speaking in Carnegie Hall last night, declared that he was able, on reliable authority, to quote the Belgian Minister to the United States as having made this statement.

"You may quote me as saying that not a single story told of German atrocities in Belgium was true."

According to Dr. von Mach, Mr. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, made this admission to a Miss King of Boston. He did not give Miss King's first name nor did he explain how it came to pass that Miss King was able to win the confidence of the Belgian Minister to the extent that he would make such a statement.

The occasion of the statement was a debate between Prof. von Mach, as the champion of Germany, with Cecil Chesterton, who defended the cause of the Allies.

The subject of the debate was "The War and What Caused It," and a large audience listened to the debaters during the two and three-quarters hours that that the contest lasted. The audience was about even in its sympathies. The pro-Germans, however, were noisier, and they frequently hissed Chesterton.

There were two Chairmen, the German being G. S. Viereck, editor of a pro-German weekly, while Alexander Irvine represented the Allies. Viereck introduced Chesterton, who was the first speaker, while Mr. Irvine introduced Dr. von Mach.

In introducing Dr. von Mach Mr. Irvine referred to the hostile attitude of a great many of the German sympathizers in hissing and in other ways showing their resentment at what Chesterton had said.

"It is not necessary for me to ask for a courteous hearing for Dr. von Mach," said Mr. Irvine, "for I know that the Allies will live up to the Anglo-Saxon ideal of fair play during Dr. von Mach's argument."

Later in the evening when Mr. Irvine tried to say a word or two in presenting Dr. von Mach for his rebuttal the pro-Germans were so noisy that he was unable to proceed.

Near the end of the debate Mr. Chesterton said that he had inquired yesterday afternoon at the office of the paper of which Mr. Viereck is one of the editors for a correct copy of the Austrian Red Book.

"They told me," said Mr. Chesterton, "that I could get such a copy from The New York Times."

This produced an angry demonstration from the German sympathizers, which was repeated twice afterward, once when Mr. Chesterton accused Dr. von Mach of having stated in Boston that the Austrian book as printed in The Times was a garbled version. The other occasion was when Dr. von Mach said that The Times had left an important admission by Sir Edward Grey out of the British White Paper when it published that document exclusively shortly after the outbreak of the war.

When Mr. Chesterton sat down, Mr. Viereck jumped up and tried to prove that none of the editors of the pro-German publication, with which he is connected, had advised Mr. Chesterton to get the Austrian paper from The New York Times. He began to denounce The Times, and then for the first time the sympathizers of the Allies made a demonstration. They hissed and shouted, "Sit down." Finally he had to do so, and then the debate proceeded.

In addition to his criticism of The Times, Dr. von Mach also mentioned Dr. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, and H. G. Wells as the leading exponents of the Allies' "propaganda" in Great Brittain and the United States.

14 Die, 70 Hurt in German Arsenal.

LONDON, March 9.—The Central News correspondent at Amsterdam telegraphs that fourteen men were killed and seventy injured today by an explosion in a German arsenal at Antwerp.

FEARS REFORM CLUB IS AIDING GERMANY

Franklin Pierce in Attack on Trustees' Proposals to the President.

THEIR VIEWS INDORSED

Club Approves Movement for Open Ports and Trade Routes as Conditions of Lasting Peace.

The views of the Board of Trustees of the Reform Club on "the essential conditions of lasting peace," as set forth recently in a communication from the Trustees to President Wilson, were approved yesterday afternoon by the club at a meeting in the club rooms, at 9 South William Street. Franklin Pierce, the lawyer and author of several treatises on the tariff, registered the only vote against the resolution of approval. He did this after a vehement attack on the proposals presented by the trustees, his opposition being due, he said, to the fact that their opinions might be construed as being partial to Germany. William Lustgarten took the same attitude in discussion, but later voted with the majority.

The trustees, in introducing their views, said: "The desire for commercial privilege and for freedom from commercial restraint is the primary cause of the war," and they evidenced as causes of discontent Serbia being shut in from the sea by Austrian influence; Russia seeking ice-free ports on the Baltic and Pacific; Germany "hemmed in by a ring of steel"; England desiring uninterrupted oversea communication with her colonies, and Japan needing opportunity for expansion.

Keep Trade Routes Open.

One of the chief things needed to relieve the situation, the trustees told the President, was that the "great trade routes and seaports of the world" be kept open to the commerce of all nations.

The Trustees then recommended that at the end of the present war the President use his influence to obtain an international guarantee of the free use for all of the ports of Constantinople, Saloniki, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and others, and of the chief channels and canals—Panama, Suez, Gibraltar, the Dardanelles, Kiel, the Sault, the Belt, and the English Channel. Other recommendations were that efforts be made to obtain for the world freedom of trade with colonies, and the abrogation of restrictions on the free use of the sea. In summing up, the trustees said:

"At the close of the war must not the civilized world agree on the freedom and protection of sea trade and a world guaranteed peace on the sea—except as warships may fight, or ports be closed, by effective blockade?"

After Calvin Tomkins, the President of the club, had read and explained the communication to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Pierce made his speech of opposition. He fervently appealed to the members to reject the proposals of the trustees.

"The objection to the proposals," he said, "is that they might be construed as favoring Germany in the present war. Many people will think that our efforts are aimed only at getting an open way in and out of Europe for Germany. The letter mentions Russia and Serbia and other nations, but the people in the United States don't think anything about those countries. They don't care anything for any of the belligerents except Germany, Great Britain, and France. France and Great Britain are open to the sea and don't need what the trustees propose, but Germany does need open ports, so an appeal for open ports will look like an appeal for Germany.

Fears a German Bias.

"I have nothing against Germany, but this club cannot afford to seem to be taking sides in the war. Besides, this war was totally unnecessary, and would never have come had it not been for Germany. Why should we then sacrifice our valuable neutrality and place ourselves, in the eyes of the public, on the side with Germany? I protest against these proposals. I don't want to see any trouble caused, but if these proposals go through they will cause trouble. I protest against them."

Before the passage of the resolution approving the proposals letters indorsing them were read from David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford, Jr., University; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California; John C. Olmsted, the landscape architect of Brookline, Mass., and George Foster Peabody.

LEFT BUSINESS TO WORKERS

Allentown Clothing Merchan: Rewarded Their Services.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., March 9.—Liberal treatment to the employes who helped him build up his business is the outstanding feature of the will of Thomas Koch, clothing merchant and banker, who died Feb. 11, leaving an estate valued at nearly $1,000,000. The will was probated today.

Six employes are named as beneficiaries and are to succeed to his business, and ten years are given to them in which to buy his store, valued at $250,000, at $100,000, and his real estate, valued at $600,000, at $250,000. These employes are William Kuhns, Harry Jordan, and John Ritter, who are each to have four-sixteenths; Samuel Kuhns, two-sixteenths, and Elwood Kuhns and Samuel Ritter, one-sixteenth each.

A surprise awaited some of the men. The will contained instructions where to find a private ledger in which he said he had set down various sums opposite their names as bonuses for services well and faithfully performed and these sums were to be credited as payments of their shares in the business. He further provided that if any of them would not or could not accept the provisions of his will, they or their estates should receive in cash the amounts he had thus credited to them.

WAR ZONE MAIL SERVICE.

Germany Opens Postal System Between Belgium and Austria.

German newspapers, which have for some time been praising the establishment of regular passenger schedules for railways from Lille to Lodz, now announce the establishment of a regular postal system between Belgium and Austria-Hungary.

Beginning with Feb. 10, according to a Brussels dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, mail service was opened for Brussels, Liége, Verviers, and nearby places, with both Germany and Austria-Hungary on equal terms. All ordinary letters, mailed unsealed and written in German or French, are admitted. Information concerning military preparations, movements of troops or vessels, and the like, are prohibited in such letter mail, however.

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The great American play "Polygamy" runs on and on at the Park Theatre. It is by Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, who captured New York with "The Dummy." If you miss "Polygamy" you miss a good deal, and we are going to help you *not* to miss it—by *guaranteeing your seats to you*. See the play, take it all in—scene by scene and line by line. Then, if it has failed to please you, take your seat coupons to the man in the box office on your way out, and he will hand you back the exact amount you've paid for your tickets. We are the first and only producers in New York who have dared to offer their patrons a complete, absolute, and unconditional guaranty of satisfaction. Your friends are welcome, too. Bring 'em!

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SENATE BILL DISAPPEARS.

Measure Aiding Patent Office Employes Probably Lost by Page.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Officials of the Patent Office are very angry with some employe of the Senate for the loss of a bill that would have meant promotions with higher salaries for many of them. The bill, which worked a reorganization of the Patent Office staff, passed the House last September, but it only passed the Senate, along with a number of other measures to which there was no objection, less than ten hours before the end of the session.

What happened to the bill after that is still a mystery. Officials in the office of the Secretary of the Senate say it never reached them. But certainly it did not reach the President for his signature. Presumably, it was given to a page to take to the Secretary of the Senate, and the page mislaid it.

REVISIONS

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TO PUT SERVICE BOARD ON TRIAL

Continued from Page 1.

altogether on whether I think the charges are borne out by the testimony and on the defense the Commissioners put in."

It is predicted on the strength of the minority report that the four Democratic Commissioners who are slated for removal will urge in their defense imperfections in the law and a multiplicity of duties in connection with the supervision of subway construction.

In connection with this it was learned from Senator Thompson that contrary to the belief which exists in some quarters important changes in the public service law will be recommended by the committee in its final report and that one of the changes may be the separation of the regulatory work now done by the commission in New York City and its supervisory work in connection with the construction of new subways. The committee may recommend that the latter work be transferred to the Board of Estimate, or to some agency of the New York City administration yet to be created.

For a time today interest shifted from the report of the legislative committee and the investigation of the up-State commission which is in progress to the "ripper" bill introduced by Senator Thompson last night, which would open to the Governor an avenue for "Republicanizing" the Public Service Commissions without himself assuming responsibility for removing the Commissioners.

"Ripper" Bill Makes a Stir.

"Passing the buck and passing it back again," it was asserted by some observers, was the expression which most aptly described the attempts of everybody concerned to dodge responsibility for the bill. The measure makes it mandatory for the Governor to remove two members of each commission, whose terms have not expired, and to appoint their successors with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Senator Thompson said that he had received the bill which came under a euphonious title indicating that it was a measure "to provide minority representation on the Public Service Commissions" from the President pro tem. of the Senate, Elon R. Brown. He admitted that he had handed the bill to Senator Thompson and that he thought it was a good bill, but was careful to say that he had "seen" the Governor about it first. Senator Thompson also asserted that he had discussed the bill with Gov. Whitman before introducing it. The Governor said this afternoon that he had never seen the bill.

"Senator Thompson never showed me the bill," said the Governor. "It would not be fair to say, however, that I do not approve of some of its provisions."

After this statement had been obtained from the Governor, Senator Thompson was questioned again and was told of what the Governor had said. He admitted that the only feature of the measure which he had discussed with the Governor was the opening section which provides that not more than three members of either Commission shall be of the same political party. Senator Brown, too, said this afternoon that he regarded that as the central feature of the bill. The Governor before he took office asserted repeatedly that he thought the Public Service Commissions should not be partisan bodies.

"The fact is," said Senator Thompson, "that when I talked to the Governor I had not had time to examine more than the first page of the bill and that looked all right. I will guarantee, however, that it will not be reported from the Senate Committee on Public Service and will not pass unless the investigating committee should decide that it ought to."

The introduction of the Thompson bill kept the Public Service investigators wrangling in secret session nearly all the morning. Assemblyman Knight of Wyoming, a member of the investigating committee, took Senator Thompson sharply to task for introducing the bill and expressed the opinion that the "ripper" legislation which bore his name was an insult to the investigating committee and did away with any excuse for its further existence. It was then that Senator Thompson pledged himself to let the bill die in committee unless the probers agreed that it should be reported.

FINDS LAW NEGLECTED.

Complaints Unheeded Says Majority —Democrats Defend Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—The Legislature manifested much interest in the three separate reports which were handed in by the committee which has been investigating the Public Service Commissions. The majority, consisting of Senator George F. Thompson, the Chairman; Senator Ogden L. Mills, and George Cromwell, and Assemblymen Maier and Kincaid, were prepared merely to find facts, which enumerated the points in which the Public Service Commission had been derelict in its duty, but did not desire to characterize them. To this the supplementary report of Senator Lawson and Assemblymen Knight and McQuistion added that these facts showed the Commissioners were not efficient, were dilatory, and had neglected their duties. Here are the findings of the majority:

"As a result of its investigation your committee finds that the complaints of citizens regarding service on transit lines in the City of New York have not received from the Public Service Commissioners of the First District the attention which the circumstances require; that through their failure to enforce their orders, inadequate transit conditions have existed for long periods of time without improvement, viz., service on the Interborough Rapid Transit and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines during non-rush hours; that they have not changed or improved the system of handling complaints, which system, in our judgment, is inadequate and faulty; that they have not taken sufficient interest in said complaints, and in some instances have given little, if any, support or encouragement to the subordinates of the commission; that as a result of said lack of interest and support the efforts of said subordinates have been in many instances futile and ineffective; that in one important instance at least the complainants were led to believe by the commission that their complaints might receive attention, whereas the commission had already determined the case in the negative; that for long periods of time no effective action has been taken to make orders affecting service on transit lines or to enforce orders already made; that the said commission as a whole was at no time actively operative in enforcing its orders by the three remedies provided by the Public Service Commissions law resulting in some instances in a condition which the records of the commission characterized as 'violation with impunity' by the corporations.

"In short, your committee finds that the Commissioners of the First District have not put into operation the provisions of the Public Service Commissions law for the regulation of public service corporations in a manner which has produced the results reasonably to be expected."

The minority report has these references to the pressure on the commission caused by the new construction work:

"When propositions involving hundreds of millions are in question the neglect to give personal attention to matters of comparatively small importance is largely excusable.

"The commission has conducted itself in relation to the construction of subways in a manner above criticism. Eighty-five per cent. of its employes are engaged in subway work and 85 per cent. of its annual expenditures are devoted to that function, yet no one appeared before the committee to criticise or question the work of the commission in any matter pertaining to subway construction.

"The report of the Controller of New York City shows that $125,000,000 was spent on this work up to Oct. 31, 1914, out of a total of $330,000,000, the estimated cost of the system. Sixty-nine out of eighty-three contracts have been let under a thorough system of publicity and competition. Speedy completion of this system is of far more importance to the people of our city than any temporary discomfort in service upon existing routes.

"Every witness before the committee emphasized the danger of delay in case of a transfer of these functions. The arguments apply equally to any disorganization of the present commission and the responsibility for delay will be properly placed by public opinion."

The majority in their report begin by saying that certain matters such as the duplication of functions between the City Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the up-State Commission cannot be discussed until the committee has concluded its investigation of the Second District body. Then the evidence concerning the regulation of street railways is taken up and the method of handling complaints, as testified to by Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, and George F. Daggett, Chief Clerk, is reviewed. Of this it is said:

"There was an apparent lack of interest on the part of the commissioners in these complaints. Ordinarily the commissioners gave them no attention except in cases where complaints happened to be addressed to a particular member of the commission. Since May, 1914, Commissioner Wood has given his attention to complaints coming from the Borough of the Bronx."

The testimony of Mr. Daggett is quoted to the effect that in the last two years he had conferred with commissioners concerning complaints possibly six times and that no suggestions had been made to him by the commissioners as to the general line he was to follow in handling complaints, and that he recalled no instance of any commissioner coming to make any inquiry as to the conduct of his work.

Complaints Against B. R. T.

Taking up the separate companies, the report shows that under case No. 1,785 there had been against the B. R. T.'s surface lines 470 complaints in 1911, 335 in 1912, and 548 in 1913, that one-third of these had been found meritorious, but the hearing on them was not started until Jan. 1, 1913. Hearings lasted from Jan. 1, 1913, to April 24, 1914, and the hearing was discontinued on Nov. 10, 1914, without any order being made. All complaints under that case were then transferred to case No. 1,880, which is still in progress.

A similar summary is made of the case against the elevated lines of the B. R. T., hearings in which began on March 15, 1912, with the object of requiring the company to purchase more cars. The hearing was discontinued some time before Oct. 27, 1914, without any order for new cars, and on that date a new case was opened covering the same matter, which is still proceeding.

The correspondence with the Interborough concerning its non-rush-hour service, which occupied so much time at the hearings of the committee, then is reviewed. This lasted from May 17, 1911, to November, 1912, and concerned 303 violations of the commission's traffic order, yet the report points out that no legal proceedings were taken by the Commissioners. Then, from Nov. 24, 1912, to Jan. 7, 1913, hearings were held on the violations, with the result that the traffic rule was relaxed against the views of Commissioners Maltbie and Cram. Still the commission's Inspectors' reports showed violations continued, but no action was taken by the commission until Jan. 15 last, when the commission directed the beginning of mandamus proceedings.

The committee discusses the reason why the commission was so unwilling to bring penalty actions to enforce its orders and quoting the failure of the suit against the Third Avenue Railroad Company receivers says "said record and opinion clearly indicate that the reason of the failure of the commission to succeed in the case was improper preparation for trial and presentation of said case in court."

The committee urges that the corporations would have obeyed the commission if it had vigorously enforced its orders by legal methods. Next it recites the employment of Edward T. Boyle as special examiner at $8,000 a year and says the only value of his work was some memorandum he gave to Chairman McCall, the contents of which Mr. McCall could not remember.

It is also noted that the work on the Lexington Avenue Subway was carried on below Forty-second Street uselessly for forty days at a cost of $1,000 a day after Chief Engineer Craven had suggested it be stopped. Moreover, the committee reports that the commission's engineers failed to discover "at least a very probable cause" of the Fifty-third Street Subway accident in that it knew nothing of the alleged puncturing of a Subway cable in Times Square by the contractors at work there at the time of the accident.

Charges Inattention to McCall.

Taking up each of the Commissioners in turn, the committee says of Chairman McCall that he gave no general attention to the active orders in force, and gave no attention to the regulation of street railroads and the complaints of citizens regarding them. He explained this by saying that he had to devote all or practically all his time to rapid transit work, "although the testimony showed that during this period he devoted considerable time to the private practice of the law."

The committee then points out that he did not know how the commission's orders were being obeyed, that he did not know the Interborough was violating its service orders, that he made personal investigations to see if the commission was being obeyed only when complaints came to him, that he did not believe that the commission should ask the District Attorney to use the misdemeanor provisions of the public service law, although, he said, if there were willful and studied violations "it might be wholesome." Finally the committee says:

"He used an automobile of the Public Service Commission for his own private purpose to convey him to and from his city home to baseball games, country clubs, and his country home at East Hampton, L. I. The car which he used for this purpose cost for maintenance in the year 1914 $3,821.72, including the chaffeur's wages."

Of Commissioner Wood the committee reports that until about six months before his appointment last May he had been interested in promoting and financing public utility corporations and has been a Director in some of these concerns. Then it recites a number of provisions of the Public Service law of which he had shown himself ignorant, and it also says that he did not know there was any service order with reference to the Interborough.

A considerable part of Commissioner Cram's evidence is made part of the report, especially his statement as to the length of time he spent at the offices of the commission and his reason for not attending the meetings of the Committee of the Whole, because he considered them "star chamber proceedings." Allusion is also made to Mr. Cram's use of a commission car to take him after he had broken his knee cap to his home in Westbury, L. I. "The records show," says the report, "that he also used this automobile to make trips to country clubs, though he had a car of his own." These trips covered more than 10,000 miles. The report also goes at length into the way in which the Commissioner had treated the New York & Queens County Railway Company in the hearings before him which began on Jan. 28, 1911.

Commissioner Williams, the committee found, was familiar with the provisions of the Public Service law. It was he who held the hearings on the B. R. T. surface and elevated lines service, and it is asserted that the commission had adopted the policy of not requiring the company to purchase further car equipment until the dual contracts were signed. Only one order concerning the Brooklyn service, and that affecting only a short line, had been adopted by the commission since Mr. Williams was appointed.

In this period the servce has been inadequate, but the committee says the policy of Mr. Williams has been to induce the B. R. T. during the hearings to improve its service and then to trust to its continuing to do so without an order.

The last Commissioner considered is Commissioner Maltbie. Concerning him a special point is made that he did not take more steps than he did to enforce the service orders of the commission against the B. R. T and the Interborough, in which he had the majority of the commission against him.

Then the report deals with the hearings which Commissioner Maltbie held in the Stadtlander and Ewoldt cases concerning electricity rates, and pointed out that even after three years of hearings he testified that he didn't have certain facts and figures which were needed, and that he had not asked the company for them.

In the minority report stress is laid on the general work of the commission in the investigation of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, the five-cent fare to Coney Island and the increase in the capacity of the present subway.

Commendatory testimony from the Mayor, the Controller, President McAneny, Seth Low and ex-Chairman Willcox is quoted, and especial mention is made of the opinion expressed by the Controller and Mr. Willcox of the ability and sense of responsibility of Chairman McCall.

As for the method of dealing with informal complaints used by the commission, the minority says this is the same as has been adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the law itself requires negotiations between the commission and the corporations before legal proceedings are begun.

Certain jokers, it is alleged, exist in the Public Service law and these are all in favor of the corporations. The penalty clause, the minority says, is valueless because the amount, $5,000, is altogether too high. The misdemeanor provision is also valueless because the penalty is not severe enough. The guilt the minority considers should be made personal in all cases of willful disobedience by corporations.

Finally it is urged that it is unfair to hold that because Chairman McCall gave twenty days in two years to the private practice of law he neglected his official duties, and as for the other Commissioners, the committee, it is asserted, has set up an unreasonable and humanly impossible standard of efficiency.

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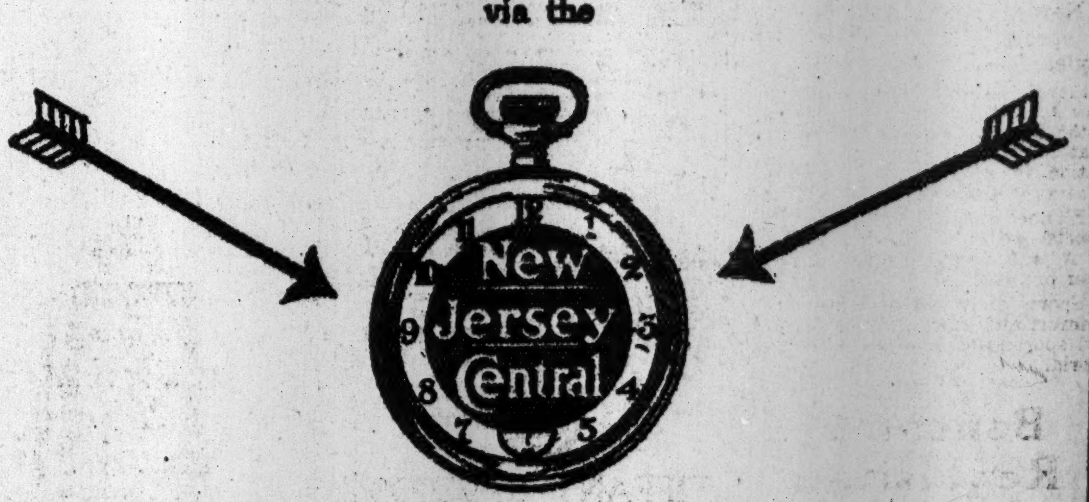

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THAW SETBACK IN CONSPIRACY TRIAL

State Blocks Attempt to Show He Was Sane When He Made His Escape.

HOT TILT WITH COUNSEL

Defense, Taking Opposite View, Will Make Fight on Mental Condition Issue.

CONSPIRACY IS ABANDONED

Thaw's Fellow-Defendants the Only Ones Worried—Reply to Dowling Commitment.

The first important skirmish in the legal battle which will determine the fate of Harry K. Thaw, now on trial before Supreme Court Justice Page, on the charge of conspiring to defeat the ends of justice, occurred late yesterday afternoon, when John B. Stanchfield, head of the Thaw Counsel Board, endeavored to get before the jury, through the cross-examination of one of the State's witnesses, testimony tending to show that Thaw, after his commitment to Matteawan Asylum, on Feb. 1, 1908, by Justice Dowling, for the killing of Stanford White, was rational in his appearance, actions, and speech.

From the moment that Mr. Stanchfield placed his cards on the table, the minor questions involved in the conspiracy trial were forgotten and counsel for the State directed all of its energies to prevent the injection of the sanity question into the trial. Objection followed objection, while Mr. Stanchfield, satisfied with the situation he had created, quietly awaited the decision of the court.

Justice Page sustained the State's objections on the ground that the testimony of the witness in question was too remote to have any bearing on present proceedings. This, however, it was generally felt, left the point open to further argument and filled the Thaw lawyers with the hope that they would be able to make the mental condition of their client the big issue of the present trial.

The witness over whose testimony the storm broke was William Gordon, proprietor of the Holland Hotel at Beacon Falls, two miles from Matteawan. The State had attempted to show by him that ex-Assemblyman Richard J. Butler, Roger Thompson, Thomas Flood, Michael O'Keefe, and Eugene Duffy, on trial with Thaw for conspiracy, were at his hotel for several days just preceding the escape from Matteawan. After attorneys for the other defendants had finished with the witness, Mr. Stanchfield started his cross-examination, drawing from him statement after statement concerning his acquaintance with Thaw. He got the witness to admit that he had met and talked with Thaw when he was taken to Beacon Falls following his second trial for murder. Mr. Stanchfield's aim became apparent when he asked:

"Did his appearance, dress, actions and conduct all impress you as rational?"

State Makes Objection.

Deputy Attorney General Cook shouted down the answer and objected to the question on the ground that Thaw's sanity could not be brought into the case unless the defense was prepared to enter a plea of insanity. Justice Page sustained the objection. Then Mr. Stanchfield attempted to establish a later meeting between Gordon and Thaw, but Deputy Attorney General Kennedy interrupted.

"I object to this examination as absolutely irrelevant and having no bearing on any proper issue in this case," he said. "If it is the contention of counsel that this examination is relevant to the question of proving Thaw sane at the time he escaped from this asylum, then I object to it on the ground that it is not a proper issue here. The indictment in this case does not charge Thaw with the crime of escaping from the asylum."

"If that is the ground on which the counsel is proceeding," said Justice Page, "I shall sustain the objection. I have indicated sufficiently clear for the counsel for the State, at least, to understand what was in my mind."

Mr. Kennedy said he interpreted the Justice's decision as finally eliminating the question of Thaw's mental condition from the conspiracy trial, but Mr. Stanchfield took quite the opposite view.

"I don't care what Mr. Kennedy thinks," he said. "Justice Page, I am sure, ruled only on the remoteness of the testimony as affecting this case. I feel confident that we will get the sanity issue before the jury and will be able to establish that Thaw is sane and was therefore illegally held at Matteawan. Most certainly the point involved will be argued later and we have plenty of witnesses who can testify as to Thaw's sanity at the time he left the asylum."

First Thaw Setback.

At an earlier stage of the trial Thaw's counsel suffered its first setback when Justice Page ruled that the commitment on which Thaw was sent to Matteawan by Justice Dowling after the killing of Stanford White was legal and within the meaning of the statute, although it read that he be detained until released by "due course of law" instead of until he "became sane," the words prescribed by the statute.

The question came up when Mr. Stanchfield objected to having the commitment made a part of the minutes on the ground that it was incompetent in that it did not comply with the law as set forth in the statute. The order, he said, "does not send Thaw to the asylum until he becomes sane, but until he is released by due course of law."

In replying, the Justice explained that in his opinion the effect was the same, inasmuch as under the statutes of the State Thaw, if properly adjudged insane and legally detained, could obtain his release by two methods only. Either he must be freed through means of a habeas corpus proceedings or upon a certificate of sanity, issued by a Superintendent of the asylum and approved by a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Exception was taken, but it was generally conceded that the ruling ended Thaw's hope of freedom from Matteawan until some other means could be found by his counsel to get the Dowling commitment abrogated.

There was plenty of evidence yesterday that the conspiracy charge in itself was not looked upon as a serious matter by either counsel for Thaw or the State, and the only person who seemed to be worried about any punishment which may result from it were the five co-conspirators and their attorneys. Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Cook proceeded to present evidence to prove a conspiracy, but in his opening address Mr. Kennedy directed his big guns at Thaw.

"In order to maintain good faith with New Hampshire and the Supreme Court," he said, "we have placed Thaw on trial. All that we are doing is to try to do our duty as public officials. Take from your minds all sensation and notoriety which has surrounded this case, and let us settle it on its merits. Is one inmate to effect his release because he has wealth and position, while hundreds of others must seek the due course of law? No, he can have nothing but the due course of law."

Kennedy Interprets Law.

Mr. Kennedy then read extracts from the statutes to prove his contention that the law holds even idiots and imbeciles responsible for criminal acts, unless it can be shown that at the time of the commission of the acts they did not know the nature of the crime committed or that it was wrong.

"According to the statute," he said, "the fact that at the time of his escape Thaw was insane in the eyes of the law does not excuse him from responsibility for conspiracy."

Mr. Kennedy said that the State would prove that Thaw was sent to Matteawan by Justice Dowling after he was found not guilty of slaying White because of insanity, and that he had tried on several occasions to obtain freedom by habeas corpus proceedings, but liberty had been denied to him by three Supreme Court Justices. He then named six men, Drs. Lamb, Baker, May, Leak, Russell, and Kieb, who had been Superintendents since Thaw was sent to Matteawan, and had refused to sign an order for his release.

"If it is to be contended that Thaw is sane and should be released," he said, "it will have to be inferred that there was a conspiracy between the Justices, or that all these Superintendents of the asylum were incompetent."

"We are prepared further to show," he continued, "that Thaw attempted to bribe one Superintendent——"

Mr. Stanchfield here objected heatedly on the ground that such a statement was highly improper, as there was no evidence to that effect, and Justice Page ruled out further reference to the Anhut bribery case, indicating, however, that Mr. Kennedy would be permitted later to call witnesses in that connection if he wished to do so.

The fact that the State had obtained in detail the route over which Thaw passed in his flight from Matteawan to Canada in August, 1913, was also revealed by Mr. Kennedy. The five other aleged conspirators, Mr. Kennedy said, had made their headquarters at the Holland Hotel at Beacon Falls. Thaw, he asserted, after he slipped through the asylum gates, entered a landaulet type automobile, driven and owned by Flood and, at the entrance to the grounds, changed to a big, powerful car, operated by Roger Thompson and owned by John Collins, a renting agent who had offices at 1491 Broadway. Butler, he said, handled the money, and paid $40 in advance for the use of this car for two days.

Where Thaw Stopped.

He explained that Thaw had spent Sunday night, Aug. 17, 1913, at a hotel in Lenox, Mass., with Thompson, registered under a fictitious name, and they had proceeded the next day to East Rochester, N. H., two miles from the City of Rochester. There they deserted the car in a barn and proceeded north by train, going first to Beecher Falls, and then on to Caanan, Vt., making the last jump in a rig driven by a man named Johnson. While on the train Thaw had met a Deputy Sheriff, named Kelsey, and told him who he was.

Johnson, he said, had driven Thaw and Thompson into Canada, and they made their way through Coaticook to Barford, where Thaw was arrested by Canadian officials and returned to jail at Coaticook.

Counsel for the five co-conspirators objected vigorously to having the case carried further than the time of Thaw's escape from Matteawan, but were overruled. On the other hand, Thaw's counsel paid not the slightest attention to this phase of the case, and, in fact, seemed a bit bored by Mr. Kennedy's long recital.

Mr. Stanchfield and his associates sat by without comment until the attempt to get the sanity question before the court through Gordon's testimony was made. They practically turned the conduct of the case over to the counsel for the other alleged conspirators who sought to protect their interests, principally by endeavoring to keep from the jury testimony tending to establish their identity.

In this connection the testimony was all against Butler, whom the witnesses readily identified as the leading spirit of the party at Beacon Falls, although they were unable to identify the others by name. Gordon recognized Butler immediately as the leader of the party which had stopped at his hotel just before Thaw made his escape, and when asked to identify him, walked over, shook hands and said:

"Hello, Dick!"

Gordon's nephew, Gordon Dike, knew Butler, as also did John Collins, who rented the car; William Leith, clerk of the Holland Hotel; James Conklin, the bartender; Lindley H. Churchill, another clerk, and John Middleton, the town policeman.

Gordon testified that Butler had, at first, "kidded him" about his reason for being at Beacon Falls, saying that he wanted to buy a house, and later that he was in the water business and got his water at Sheepshead Bay.

"That was when I knew he was kidding me," he said. "Then I asked him why he was there, and he said he was there to help any good man who was in trouble."

All the other defendants were identified as members of the party at the Holland House, except Flood. Counsel for Thompson brought out the fact that he was regularly employed by Collins, who rented the automobile, and had been paid a salary by Collins and assigned by him to go with Butler when he rented the touring car in which Thaw got to New Hampshire. They felt that this went far toward clearing Thompson of the conspiracy charge against him.

Witnesses were called to show that Butler had paid all the bills for the others. Gordon, the hotel proprietor, said he had got on very friendly terms with Butler and had some drinks with him.

He also recognized the defendant O'Keefe, explaining that he had danced with him.

Clerk Penny of the Supreme Court and Charles E. Vandervoort, a clerk in the Town Clerk's office in Westchester County, were called to establish the facts concerning Thaw's commitment to Matteawan and his subsequent habeas corpus proceedings.

There was a report yesterday that Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, Harry K. Thaw's wife, would be called as a witness, but this was denied by lawyers for both sides. The trial will be continued at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

DISCUSS EXCHANGE RATES.

Lloyd George Explains His Attitude Toward Russia and America.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 10.—The question of preventing fluctuations in rates of exchange was discussed last night at a meeting between David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice, and the Governor of the Bank of England and a committee of members of Parliament.

Explaining the attitude of the Government, Mr. Lloyd George said he had made an arrangement with Russia under which no embargo would be placed on butter, wheat, or other foodstuffs so far as England was concerned. With regard to the United States, he said, that as long as Great Britain enjoyed the confidence which existed with regard to loans it would not be advantageous to borrow in America at present. He believed that exchange with Russia would right itself as soon as that country could resume exportations with the opening of Black Sea ports.

A MEZZOTINT BRINGS $455.

The Top Price for Edwards's "Madonna," After Botticelli.

Color prints by S. Arlent Edwards brought the highest prices at the Horace K. Devereux sale at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The rarest and most desirable of his mezzotints, "Madonna," after Botticelli, brought the highest price, going to J. F. Drake for $455. "Princess Beaujolais," after Nattier, went to Drake for $175, and to the same buyer "George Washington," after Stuart, sold for $130.

"William of Orange," after Van Dyke, went to M. J. Carlton for $130; J. E. Jordan paid $170 for "Nature," (Emma and Laura Calmady,) after Lawrence, two little girls, a circular picture, and T. B. Slater gave $120 for "Mona Lisa," after Leonardo da Vinci. Knoedler & Co. paid $100 for "Baptista Tornabuoni," after Guirlandaio. The returns for the evening were $3,604. The sale will be concluded tonight.

To Try Roosevelt Deputies Together.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 9.—Joseph L. Stricker of New Brunswick, counsel for the twenty-one Deputy Sheriffs of Middlesex County charged with being responsible for the death of two workmen during the recent labor troubles at the plants of the American Agricultural Chemical Company at Roosevelt, announced today that he had abandoned the idea of obtaining separate trials for the Deputies. He decuared that he would put them all on trial at the same time, the first week of April, in New Brunswick.

LOCAL OPTION PLAN FAVORED BY MAYOR

Mitchel Would Have Citizens of Each Neighborhood Vote on Liquor Policy.

FOR STATE COMMISSION

People Pretty Well Satisfied with the Way Things Are Now Run, His Answer to Critics.

If the Legislature should pass a bill dividing New York City into social districts as distinguished from political, so that the people of each district could vote upon the question of local option without having the matter submitted to the people of the city as a whole, the plan would have the approval of Mayor Mitchel, for he said yesterday that he believed that different localities in the city should be permitted to settle the liquor question in their own way.

The Mayor discussed the proposal with friends following the action of the Baptist Ministers' Conference in denouncing him on Monday for not enforcing the Sunday closing law more strictly. The Mayor has consistently refused to go on record for or against prohibition, especially as applied to a city like New York, with its large cosmopolitan population.

The best solution of the whole problem so far as this city is concerned, the Mayor believes, is to have a commission created by legislative enactment to lay out the city into districts and allow the people of each district to vote on the liquor policy of their own district. A special system of districting is necessary, the Mayor says, because if it were done according to political lines with the excise districts following the Assembly district bases the sub-divisions would not work out harmoniously. The Mayor also thinks that in districts where saloons are allowed they should be permitted to open at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoons after church services, and should be kept rigidly closed after midnight.

The Mayor's attention was called to the statement of the Rev. J. W. Chalmers at the Baptist Ministers' Conference that if Cardinal Farley or Bishop Greer were to ask him to enforce the liquor law it would be enforced, and he made this comment:

"These men with one idea can do more harm than good in a community. In reference to the attack on the Police Commissioner and myself, all that I can say is that the Police Department has work to do—work more important than looking after one phase of the liquor law. The excise law is being better enforced now than ever before.

"Now, if these gentlemen kept their tempers and patience and offered constructive suggestions instead of criticisms they would prove a useful force in the community. But we can't be disturbed by this kind of thing. Fanaticism is always carried to extremes, and this attack happens to be nothing more or less than fanaticism."

"How do you account for the linking of your name with that of Cardinal Farley and Bishop Greer?" the Mayor was asked.

"That reference was prompted purely by prejudice and spleen," replied the Mayor. "Nothing else could lead to the suggestion, directly or indirectly. How could they even remotely hold such men responsible for any alleged laxity in the enforcement of the law?"

The Mayor was asked if he was alarmed over the threat made by the ministers to bring impeachment proceedings against him and Commissioner Woods unless they enforced the Sunday law more strictly.

"I am not the slightest bit disturbed," the Mayor replied with a laugh. "The people of this city are generally pretty well satisfied with the way things are run in regard to liquor selling."

Court Snubs Anthony Comstock.

Magistrate Nolan ordered Anthony Comstock to take charge of the prisoner he had brought into Yorkville Court yesterday when Mr. Comstock was arguing that a court attendant should relieve him of the man's custody. The prisoner was Sigmund Moskowitz of 125 East Fifty-ninth Street, who was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions on the charge of selling a book alleged to be indecent. Moskowitz, who is a book dealer, insisted that he was selling a standard work which was intended for the use of artists.

BUY STOCK, RIDE FREE.

P. R. R. Stockholders Pass Scheme for Employes on to Directors.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad at their annual meeting today voted to absorb three main line subsidiaries and approved the fight being made by the Pennsylvania, with other railroads in this State and New Jersey, for the repeal of the full crew laws. A resolution was adopted to increase the bonded indebtedness of the company $40,000,000. This motion will come before the Directors March 23.

An effort to encourage buying of stock of the Pennsylvania by the employes through the inducement of passes over the system was turned over to the Directors for consideration. The idea of the author of this resolution was to promote more thrift among the employes, after the fashion of other companies, and as extra inducement to purchase the shares he proposed that the distance which the employe-stockholders could ride free of charge be governed by the amount of stock they owned and the length of their service with the company.

This proposal which was not anticipated, threatened to interfere seriously with the routine, but tact resulted in the postponement of discussion. About four hundred stockholders were present.

Reports submitted showed that the 2,906 pensioners of the company in the last fiscal year received $868,943, also that electrification had been completed from West Philadelphia to Paoli on the main line.

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THE POWERS AND THE WAR.

The "White Papers" of England and Germany, the "Orange Paper" of Russia the "Gray Paper" of Belgium, the "Yellow Book" of France, the German statement on the way war could have been avoided, and President Woodrow Wilson's neutrality appeal. Published in pamphlet form. 56 pages. Price 10 cents by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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If you don't say it produces a better lather, better softens the hair, and better soothes the skin, than all the shaving soaps you ever used, just take it back to the druggist and get your money back.

The guarantee of the largest house of its kind in the world, is behind this soap, which will satisfy everybody.

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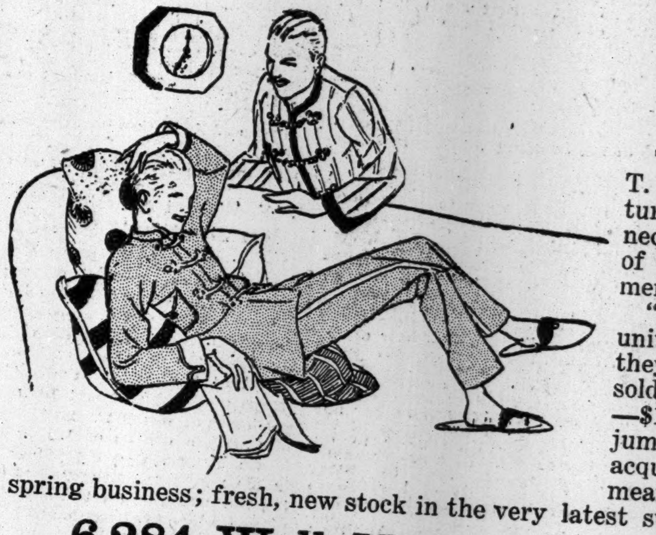

The reorganization of the T. J. Maxwell Co., manufacturers of "Restwell" Pajamas, necessitated the quick selling of the entire stock of garments made up.

"Restwell" Pajamas are universally known and liked; they are standard qualities, sold at well established prices—$1, $1.50 and $2. We jumped at the opportunity to acquire all the merchandise meant for the manufacturer's spring business; fresh, new stock in the very latest styles and best materials.

6,284 Well Made Suits of Pajamas

Cut full and shapely, designed for the most part with surplice necks; finished with silk loops and pearl buttons.

The quality of the materials varies according to the price; in the three lots are:

Mercerized Pongees, Woven Madras, Printed Percales, Cotton Crepes, Sateens and several other serviceable fabrics in colored stripe effects, plain colors and plain white.

Full assortments of all sizes—A, B, C and D in all price-groups.

Not one of these suits was made to sell for less than $1; the great bulk of them are real $1.50 garments, with over forty dozen of the $2 grade. On sale this morning at 75c a garment.

Special Tables, Main Floor

Men:—This Is Decidedly
The Clothes-Buying Event of the Whole Season!

It is the thorough-going, all-including, half-yearly Clothing Sale which reduces our whole stock for men and boys to its lowest prices and skips nothing but the new styles that have just come in for Spring since stock-taking. Then our good makers have co-operated heartily with us in fine, great lots, planned well ahead, beginning with the always eagerly welcomed offering of

Men's Fully Silk-Lined Spring Overcoats at $15, Regularly $25

In an approved new Chesterfield style, fully lined with guaranteed Merveilleux silk; cloth or silk facing; black or Oxford gray. We do not know when we shall again be able to duplicate this offering.

The Fine Collection of Men's Suits:

Winter weights, large variety of models, fabrics and patterns.

$19.50	$16.50	$14	$11.50
Were $35 to $45	*Were $30 to $32*	*Were $25 and $28*	*Were $20 and $22*

These Groups of Winter Overcoats:

$25.00	$19.50	$16.50	$14.00
Were $40 to $50	*Were $40 to $45*	*Were $30 and $32*	*Usually $25*
Silk lined	*English made*	*Many smart styles*	*Knitted, lightweight*

Also Tennis Trousers, Raincoats, Mackinaw Coats, Separate Trousers, Separate Vests, Cutaway, Evening Dress and Dinner Coat Suits—all at great reductions. Fourth Floor

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And so it is that the possession and use of CROSS articles seem to bring a certain feeling of moral superiority to their owners.

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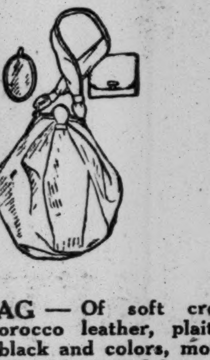

HAND BAG — Of soft cross grained morocco leather, plaited design, in black and colors, moiré silk lining, flexible round bottom, soft leather handle, covered frame; fitted with silk-backed mirror and leather purse—ample space at bottom; 8 inches deep at centre $10.00

Others, from $6.00

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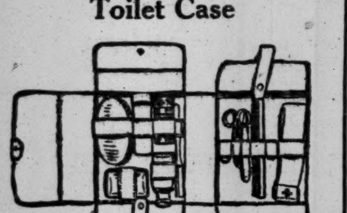

FOR MEN—(Illustrated) In tan or black hide, folding design, unlined, fitted with ebony military brush, shaving brush and shaving soap in holders, nickel soap box, nickel-topped tooth powder bottle, tooth brush and guard, scissors, nail file, comb and razor strop, nickel clasp fastening. Measures folded: 8 x 6½ x 2½ inches $12.00

FOR WOMEN — Case of tan crêpe grained leather, blue leather lining, or black crêpe with purple lining; fitted with white ivory grained celluloid hair brush, tooth powder holder, tooth and nail brush holder, comb, nail file, and button hook; case closing with covered snap fastenings. Compact for travelling; measures folded: 7 x 8½ x 2 inches $11.00

Cross Travelling Articles

CIGAR MAGAZINE—(at right) Of long grained dark green morocco; four compartments; taking 25 cigars; gold plated frame with push-clasp fastening at side. Measures closed: 5¼ x 6¼ inches $6.75

BOTTLE SET—(at left) Of long grained morocco, in colors, velvet and leather lining; fitted with two gilt-topped bottles, 4½ inches high. Gilt snap fastening at front. Case measures: 5 x 3½ x 2½ inches $5.50

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MAY ADD $25,000,000 TO FRASCH ESTATE

Surrogate Orders Reappraisement of Geologist's Stock in Union Sulphur Company.

FIRST VALUED AT $1,136,250

Counsel for Executrices Says Shares Were Transferred to Daughter Before Her Father's Death.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday remitted to the State Controller's office the appraisal of the estate of Herman Frasch, the noted geologist, for the purpose of reappraising 505 shares of the stock of the Union Sulphur Company, owned by Mr. Frasch at the time of his death, May 1, 1914. The stock had been appraised by former Deputy Appraiser Solomon Goldenkranz at $1,136,250. The net estate was appraised at $5,261,776.

The action of the Surrogate was taken at the request of William W. Wingate, special counsel for the Controller's office. Mr. Wingate told the Surrogate that the stock might be worth at least $25,000,000 and as much as $30,000,000. Its valuation under the appraisal, Mr. Wingate said, had been made solely upon an affidavit by Henry D. Whiton, President of the company, and son-in-law of the testator, who gave the stock a valuation of $2,250 a share.

Mr. Wingate submitted papers which showed that the State Controller's office had investigated the matter and learned that the company owned a mine in the Parish of Calcasieu, Ward Four, Louisiana; that in 1906, the appraisers there, for the purpose of local taxation, had fixed the valuation of the mine at $860,000; that in 1908, they had placed it at $5,000,000, and in 1911, had put it at $10,000,000.

Further, Mr. Wingate's papers show that the investigation of the State Controller's office resulted in learning that the dividends yearly, for the last three years, had been more than $4,500,000. The papers show that in 1912 the output from the mine amounted to 786,605 long tons, of which only 302,342 tons were sold, bringing a profit of more than $4,500,000.

It is also stated that since 1911 the company has entered the European market and established plants at Cette and Marseilles, France; Rotterdam and Hamburg. The company has offered $90,000,000, the papers recite, for the purchase of the Cecilian Sulphur Mines, the output of which was only 470,000 long tons annually as compared to the 786,605 of the company's mines in Louisiana.

In conclusion, Mr. Wingate says:

"I am bringing these facts before your Honor, as I wish to indicate to you, if my information is correct, and I believe it is, that this matter should be gone into with a fine tooth comb."

Ralph Royal of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, representing the estate, opposed remitting the case to the Controller's office except for the purpose of determining whether Mrs. Frieda Frasch Whiton, daughter of the testator, owned the stock in question at the time of her father's death. In an affidavit on file in the appraisal proceedings Mrs. Whiton recited that the stock had been transferred to her and was in her name on the books of the company for some time prior to the death of her father. In a supplemental affidavit she recited that the stock really was the property of her father, although in her name. This apparent inconsistency was explained by Mr. Royal, who said that Mrs. Whiton's former lawyer had not advised her correctly.

Under the former appraisal Mrs. Whiton, who resides at Hewlett, L. I., and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Blee Frasch, who makes her home at the Hotel Plaza, receive the income for life equally from two trust funds of $2,605,888. They are executrices under the will.

JOHN CONLEY TO BE EXECUTOR

Widow of President of Tinfoil Company Asks That Son Be Named.

John Conley, son of the John Conley who was President of the Conley Tinfoil Company at the time of his death, Feb. 14, yesterday applied in the Surrogates' Court for letters of administration on his father's estate. Mrs. Therese Conley of 46 East Sixty-first Street, the widow, sole beneficiary under her husband's will, renounced her appointment as sole executor and consented to the appointment of her son.

Together with the application there was a bond of $450,000, the amount of the personal property, filed by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

NEW PLAN TO AID THE POOR.

Humanitarian Cult Members Take Families Under Personal Care.

M. E. Appelbaum, founder of the Humanitarian Cult, which holds weekly meetings at Leslie Hall, Broadway and Eighty-third Street, told at last night's meeting of the aims and accomplishments of the new organization. The organization, Mr. Appelbaum said, was founded to relieve distress. He said no membership fees were charged and no collections taken, but that each member gave his name and address on becoming a member and that the name and address of a family in need was later sent to the new member for personal attention, or, if preferred, the destitute family's landlord and storekeepers in the neighborhood were told that the member would guarantee their bills.

To date, Mr. Appelbaum said, there are 2,245 members, and 607 families have been relieved, 117 men and women have got work, and 67 have received medical treatment they could not afford. Mr. Appelbaum is 36 years old and in the metal business at 55 Liberty Street.

WROTE WILL IN 11 WORDS.

Mrs. May Maitland's Is Shortest Ever Filed at White Plains.

The shortest will on record at White Plains is that of Mrs. May Maitland of Mount Vernon, which was offered for probate there yesterday. It is written on a sheet torn from a small pocket diary two by three inches in size. It reads:

"It is my wish that Oliva shall have everything I possess.

"MAY MAITLAND."

The testatrix's husband is a civil engineer. Oliva is his daughter.

TELLS OF ELECTION FRAUDS.

Prosecutor Calls Mayor of Terre Haute Czar of Conspirators.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—Just as United States District Attorney Frank C. Dailey closed the opening statement for the Government today in the trial of Mayor Donn M. Roberts and twenty-seven others charged with election corruption, ex-Congressman A. O. Stanley, chief counsel for the defense, objected to that part of Mr. Dailey's speech dealing with events subsequent to the beginning of the investigation by the Federal Grand Jury. The objection was overruled by Judge A. B. Anderson. Court was adjourned until tomorrow, when the District Attorney had concluded his speech.

Mr. Dailey declared that Hilton Redman, one of the defendants, and son of Judge E. H. Redman, another defendant, had conducted a training school for Grand Jury witnesses in Terre Haute. Mr. Stanley contended that this statement should be ruled out as having no bearing on the case.

The courtroom was crowded and a large number awaited in the corridors for an opportunity to hear the District Attorney. In the crowd were a number of women who said they "had bolted the Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference" in session here to attend court.

Mr. Dailey, in his opening statement, declared that Mayor Roberts was the head of the conspiracy and that he "ruled as a Czar." He told how the Government contends the false registrations were made, of the alleged slugging and rough work at the polls, of the manner of collecting and the amount of the so-called "slush fund."

About 2,000 false registrations were prepared at Terre Haute Police Headquarters by Chief of Police Edward Holler, who pleaded guilty, at the direction of Roberts, Mr. Dailey told the jury. He said Roberts and Holler decided on the number of false registrations to make in each precinct, and then set about manufacturing names for the fictitious voters. About 3,000 false registrations were made in Terre Haute, Mr. Dailey declared.

In dealing with the "slush fund," Mr. Dailey produced a table to show how much money Roberts assessed from saloon men and resort keepers for registration and election purposes. Assistant Chief of Police J. Nugent, who has pleaded guilty, was Roberts's collector, Mr. Dailey told the jurors. Chief Holler and Eli H. Redman, a defendant, who was declared elected Circuit Court Judge in the November election, also collected part of the fund, which the District Attorney said totalled about $6,000.

As an example of the methods used by repeaters, Mr. Dailey gave the following:

"One of the fellows who was busy repeating in Precinct A, Sixth Ward, was a one-legged colored man, who voted eight times in the precinct; one time he came with a peg leg; another time he wore a cork leg; the third time without anything strapped to his leg; the fourth time, an iron extension leg; another time with one crutch; one time for the purpose of deception he wore glasses."

TANNENBAUM SET FREE.

I. W. W. and Anarchist Sympathizers Give Him Warm Greeting.

Frank Tannenbaum was released from the workhouse yesterday after serving a sentence of one year imposed upon him for leading raids of the unemployed upon the city's churches last Winter. He arrived at the pier at East Fifty-third Street at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, where a crowd of about 100 sympathizers, most of whom were women, greeted him with a chorus of I. W. W. songs. Marie Yuster, who figured prominently in the meetings of the unemployed during the period of the Tannenbaum raids, pinned a large red rose on Tannenbaum's coat, and gave each of those who came to welcome him a red carnation.

From the pier the crowd accompanied Tannenbaum to the office of Mother Earth, the anarchist publication printed in East 125th Street. There he detailed at great length his experiences while in the workhouse. Last night a "welcome home" reception was tendered to him at the Lenox Casino. It was attended by several hundred anarchists and I. W. W.s.

Tannenbaum said he had spent a week in solitary confinement for being caught reading Thomas Carlyle, and that during this week he got no chance to exercise or do any work.

Tannenbaum's friends announced that they would arrange to have him appear at Cooper Union within a few days, to tell his story of prison life.

BAYONNE VOTES FOR CHANGE

Proposition to Have Commission Form of Government Wins.

Bayonne went in favor of a change to the commission form of government by a majority of 756 last night. The election was made spectacular by hundreds of women wearing wide yellow sashes with the slogan "Votes for Women," who were active at each polling place taking a straw vote on the question of suffrage. They handed each voter a ticket on which was printed three questions:

"Do you favor votes for women?"

"Are you opposed to votes for women?"

"Have you formed an opinion on votes for women?"

The tickets marked by voters were carefully guarded and taken to suffrage headquarters, but no announcement of the count was made last night.

The vote by wards on the question of a change to the commission form of government was:

	For.	Against.
First Ward	915	654
Second Ward	683	702
Third Ward	1,159	438
Fourth Ward	280	546
Fifth Ward	381	322
Total	3,418	2,662

Majority for, 756.

The total vote of the city of Bayonne at the last general election in November was 8,800.

Girl Scouts Not Camp Fire Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The following statement from the national headquarters of the Girl Scouts is authorized by Mrs. Juliette Low, organizer and President: "The Girl Scouts, with national headquarters at Washington, are in no way connected with the organization known as the Camp Fire Girls of America, with headquarters in New York City. Newspaper accounts of trouble among officers of the latter have erroneously referred to the Camp Fire Girls of America as Girl Scouts. The two organizations are separate and distinct. No split has occurred in the Girl Scouts organization and no financial difficulties are confronting it."

WOMEN IN A FIGHT FOR MAINE SCENERY

Plea by Kate Douglas Wiggin Against Construction of Dam Across Saco River.

IT FIGURES IN HER BOOKS

Dorcas Society of Hollis, Me., Leads Opposition—Mme. Emma Eames Lends Her Influence.

When Kate Douglas Wiggin, (Mrs. George C. Riggs,) the writer, is not at her home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York, these days her friends know that she has laid aside everything else to fly to Augusta, Me., to appear before the Interior Waterways Committee to fight the Clark Power Company bill, which proposes to dam the beautiful Saco River for business purposes and spoil its charm.

The whole Dorcas Society of Hollis, Me., a little village not far from Portland, where Mrs. Riggs makes her Summer home, and for the improvement of which she has done much, is behind her in this movement, as well as the readers of her books in the entire country. All the children of her brain were born at Hollis. The beautiful little stream, Saco River, runs through her books, "Timothy's Quest," the "Rebecca" Books, "Waitstill Baxter," and "Rose of the River," as it does between its banks of typically Maine scenery, a combination of rocks and trees.

It is not for the Saco River alone that Mrs. Riggs pleads, but, through it, for the preservation of Maine scenery, which means so much, she believes, to the State as the playground of the United States, and which adds more to the State's prosperity than the business privileges can. Mme. Emma Eames, the prima donna, hearing of Mrs. Riggs's appeal, has joined her voice to the demand for the preservation of the river. Through Harold M. Sewall of Bath, Me., where Mme. Eames is now living in her old home, she sent a long and eloquent letter to the committee supporting Mrs. Riggs, asking that the lakes, rivers, and forests of Maine be preserved in a natural state.

Mrs. Riggs spent her childhood at Hollis. For a time she was in California, but returned and purchased the old Colonial homestead known now as Quillcote. Here she has spent her Summers for the last twenty-two years, keeping the house open six months of the year and doing all her writing there. The grounds from her own house, across the road, run down to the river, but she cannot see it. The little country tearoom and public library, which is used also in Summer for a vacation kindergarten for the children and is in a building which Mrs. Riggs gave to the town, is just at the turn of the road and quite close to the picturesque little bridge across the river, which will lose much of its charm if it is dammed.

"The women of the town (there are so many more than men as there are in other New England towns) composing the 'Dorcas Society' have done a great deal for the town," says Mrs. Riggs. "They have built a parish house and a neighborhood house. They take care of the church, and now the men are going to take away all the charm of the place. One who has not seen it has no idea of the beauty of the river. The rapids, running between great rocks; the trees, and the greensward coming down to the rocks with ferns and columbine and other wild flowers make a picture. If the dam is constructed it will submerge all of these rocks, and there will be nothing but a smooth pond.

"The place is known for its beauty, and hundreds of people go there every year to see it. The Dorcas Society gives a fair every year at my house. We have several times had a record of 2,000 people in attendance."

"Wouldn't it be a shame to spoil our river and 'Cook's Brook bridge,'" said a farmer of Hollis, when the change was proposed. "That historic spot! Why, Rebecca [the heroine of Mrs. Riggs's book and the play of that name] lost her hat off that bridge."

People from a distance who know the Saco River from Mrs. Riggs's books are even more insistent.

"If the 650,000 readers of 'Rebecca,'" says one of these, from Washington, D. C., "could have a voice in the matter, the Saco River, which runs through the village where Rebecca lived, would never be touched. Every foot of the soil is sacred to this most charming child figure in American literature."

"Why should the State of Maine keep giving up her magnificent trees and waterways," asks Mrs. Riggs, "when these natural beauties are the things which make the prosperity of the State?"

C. H. MACKAY WINS SUIT.

Court Dismisses Broker's Action on Claim for $2,000,000.

Supreme Court Justice Goff dismissed the complaint yesterday in the suit brought against Clarence H. Mackay on April 22, 1913, by W. L. Stow, a broker, who sought to recover $2,000,000 in connection with a pool in Mexican Central Railroad stock.

Mr. Mackay contended he had settled the amount in full.

RAILROAD WINDFALL FADES.

Report Denied That New Law Would Increase Rate Ten Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—There was excitement here today over a report that a bill approved by President Wilson on March 4 would work an automatic increase of 10 per cent. in the freight rates of the country when it went into effect on June 3. The bill was sponsored in the Senate by Mr. Cummins of Iowa, and was intended to make interstate common carriers liable for the full value of shipments destroyed in transit.

Uniform bills of lading have been adopted by most of the railroads on which liability of the roads is limited to 90 per cent. of the value. Rates filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission are based on these bills of lading, with an exceptional rate of 10 per cent. additional for shippers demanding special bills of lading. The act in question declared that railroads should be liable for the "full actual loss, damage or injury to such property, notwithstanding any limitation of liability or limitation of the amount of recovery or representation or agreement as to value."

Senator Cummins has returned to his home in Des Moines, but Senator Norris of Nebraska, who had studied the question, is convinced that there will be no increase in rates. The report was based on the assumption that the act would abolish the uniform bills of lading, and that the 10 per cent. increase in rates would become effective on all bills of lading issued by the roads. But the language of the act shows that the uniform bills of lading are not abolished. Only the limitation they impose on liability is made void. The Commission may decide that the increased liability of the roads entitles them to some increase in rates, but probably it would not be anything like 10 per cent.

CONSERVATION BOARD TO GO

Assembly Passes Machold Bill to Reorganize the Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—With an emergency message from Gov. Whitman to expedite action, the Assembly today passed the Machold bill to reorganize the Conservation Commission. The vote on the bill was 84 to 40.

The bill provides for the ousting of the present three Conservation Commissioners, who are employed at a salary of $10,000 each, and the substitution of one Commissioner with experts under him in charge of bureaus concerned with various phases of conservation work. The measure undoubtedly will work for greater economy in the administration of the department. All of the present Commissioners are Democrats. The latest appointee is Patrick E. McCabe, the Democratic leader of Albany County, and one of Tammany Leader Murphy's up-State Lieutenants. He received his appointment from Gov. Glynn and took office last December. He will probably be out of office by the end of the present month.

The Democrats opposed the bill on the ground that it was a "ripper" measure. Minority Leader Smith, however, voted for it after some amendments proposed by him had been accepted by the Republican majority. One of the Smith amendments prohibits the appointment in the Conservation Department of any person financially interested in hydraulic power development. Another amendment eliminates a clause making it unlawful for the Conservation Commissioner to originate any plan for hydraulic development under State auspices except with the sanction of the Attorney General and the State Engineer.

FORD HIRES LAWBREAKERS.

Gives Cincinnati Men Chance to "Come Back" in His Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, has agreed to give Cincinnati men who have become lawbreakers a chance to "come back" by placing them in good paying jobs in his plant at Detroit. One Cincinnatian has been there for nearly a month. His nineteen-year-old wife and three babies are preparing to join him.

Common Pleas Judge Nippert, who wrote to Ford asking him to help Cincinnati unfortunates, is arranging to send two other men to work. The first man was convicted of breaking open a safe. He is only 22 years of age. "Out of work, wife and baby hungry," summed up the man's story.

Ford sent a representative to Cincinnati, who informed the Judge that additional jobs would be given to save men from going to the penitentiary or reformatory. Judge Nippert said today it would be possible to send only a limited number of Cincinnati men to the Ford plant.

Manhattan Club Election.

The annual meeting of the Manhattan Club will be held at the clubhouse, Madison Square, on Thursday, March 18. The following have been nominated to serve for three years on the board of managers: Lewis J. Conlan, Phoenix Ingraham, Charles W. Dayton, Louis Bertschmann and James A. O'Gorman.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES DAILY via the Scenic Highway to California's Expositions.—Very low round trip fares are now in effect via the Scenic Highway of the Northern Pacific Railway which will permit you to see both the San Francisco and San Diego Expositions at no additional expense. The Exposition really begins when you board its through transcontinental trains from Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City to North Pacific Coast points and Puget Sound—the Mediterranean of America. If you will advise me about when you will plan your 1915 vacation, I will be very glad to send a complete set of our travel literature, including illustrated Exposition folder, and assist you in any way possible. W. F. MERSHON, Gen'l Agt., 1,244 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 4040, New York City.—Advt.

BLOODY FOOTPRINTS MRS. ANGLE'S, HE SAYS

Dr. Charlton Wallace Testifies Stains in Her Apartment Were Made by Defendant's Foot.

OPPOSING COUNSEL CLASH

When Exhibits Are Introduced—Dr. Weaver Again on Stand—Mrs. Angle in Good Spirits.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, March 9.—A double set of impressions of Mrs. Helen M. Angle's feet were introduced at her trial today, which, experts said, corresponded to the bloody impressions of the bare footprints found in her apartments in the Rippowan Building in Stamford on the morning following the death of Waldo R. Ballou. It was the fourth day of her trial for manslaughter before Judge W. H. Williams and a jury in the Superior Court.

There appears to be an increased amount of interest attending the trial, and many of the spectators at to-day's sessions came from Norwalk and Stamford, including a number of handsomely gowned women. Both Mrs. Angle and her father, Leonard Blondell, appeared to be in better spirits today than at any time since the trial began.

The chief witness today was Detective Thomas Foley of Stamford. He testified to the blood stains found in the Rippowan Building and in Mrs. Angle's apartments on the morning following the assault on Mr. Ballou.

Photographs of the interior of Mrs. Angle's apartments and of the interior of the building were offered by State's Attorney Homer Cummings, all of which were explained by Foley, who testified that, although the photographs were taken some hours after the injury to Mr. Ballou, the conditions of the interior of the apartments were just the same when he first saw them early in the morning. The photographs were introduced to show the blood stains on the walls of the hallways, on the stairways, and the bloody footprints in Mrs. Angle's apartments, the condition of the furniture, rugs, &c. When the State presented the double set of impressions of Mrs. Angle's feet, Detective Foley said that they were taken at Police Headquarters at Stamford, July 11 last.

"What is the object of offering the exhibits?" asked Lawyer J. B. Klein for the defense.

"Oh, that is manifest," replied the State's attorney.

"Is it a fair question?" interposed Judge Williams.

"I expect to show by them that the footprints on the floor and in the hallways were those of Mrs. Angle," replied State's Attorney Cummings.

There were no further objections, and the impressions were allowed in the case.

Dr. Charlton Wallace of 601 West 110th Street, New York, testified that he was called in by the State to make an examination of the footprints on the floor of Mrs. Angle's apartments. He said that he also made an examination of the impressions taken of the defendant's foot, and gave it as his opinion that the two were alike. The ball of the right foot, he said, was wider than the left foot, and there were certain characteristics of the heel and the toes.

Dr. Bruce S. Weaver of New York was again called to the stand to give the results of thirty samples given him for examination at his laboratory. The samples were chips from the floors, and some of the furniture in Mrs. Angle's apartment, which were supposed to be stained with blood. Sixteen of the samples showed blood stains, but the witness said this did not prove that the other fourteen samples did not also have blood on them, only that the crystals did not show. On cross-examination, however, the doctor admittted that the hemin crystals did not prove that it was human blood, and the witness was dismissed. An interesting point brought out was that no blood stains were found in the rug of the rear room.

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MRS. WHEELER TELLS OF MEETING GREEN

In a Fifth Avenue Bus He Introduced Himself as a Friend of Her Husband.

WENT WITH HIM TO REGATTA

Denial of Charges That She Was with Him in Hotels—In Tears on the Witness Stand.

Mrs. Claudia Carlstedt Wheeler, who is being sued for divorce by her rich husband, Albert Gallatin Wheeler, Jr., took the witness chair in her own defense yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum and a jury. The tale of how the defendant displayed her high, heeled shoes on Monday as an exhibit in the case, attracted a crowd to the court and the officers had all they could do to keep the spectators down to the seating capacity of the room.

Mrs. Wheeler took the witness stand to reply to the accusations made by witnesses that she had spent much time in several hotels with Walter Winthrop Green, the co-respondent. She told all about her married life, of the wealth and comfort she had earned when she danced and sang upon the stage, and how she married the plaintiff, who had cast her off after she had spent many of the best years of her life as his wife.

She met Mr. Green in a Fifth Avenue bus and he had introduced himself as a friend of her husband and proved it by calling him by his first name and running over the names of a dozen of his relatives, she said.

This incident happened on April 22 of last year and on May 25 she accepted an invitation from Green to attend the boat races on the Charles River, Boston. She was sure her husband would be there, too, and was on the lookout for him. She had been separated from her husband and the innocence of her actions was attested by the fact that she went with Green to such a public place as a boat race. Asked if she ever went to five different hotels with Green Mrs. Wheeler indignantly answered "No."

She said that Green had further won her confidence by telling her he had a warrant for her husband's arrest. She said that when she and her husband separated it was arranged that he should pay her $500 a month. Later this was reduced to $300, but it was not paid. Mr. Wheeler lapsed in his payments until he owed her more than $3,000. She told how she suffered because of his failure to pay, and then she put her handkerchief to her eyes and wept. The lawyers, and court waited for her to compose herself, but she became nearly hysterical and was excused.

After half an hour she returned to the stand and was questioned concerning the evidence given on Monday by employes of the San Remo apartment house and Brandon Hall, near Boston. She denied every statement that touched her honor. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., counsel for Mr. Wheeler, asked her about her marriage prior to her marriage to Mr. Wheeler. Se replied that she was married at 17 to a boy of 18 and that she divorced her boyish husband with the help of Mr. Wheeler.

After a few unimportant witnesses had testified and the lawyers had summed up Justice Greenbaum charged the jury. The court waited for a verdict until 5 o'clock, and then ordered a sealed verdict this morning.

SCIENCE HEALERS' PLEA.

Dr. Burton Tells Legislators He Was Cured of Tuberculosis and Drug.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Dr. Edmund F. Burton of New York told the Assembly Judiciary Committee this afternoon that several years ago he was pronounced a sufferer from tuberculosis by the verdict of three physicians, each of whom had been President of the American Medical Association, that he was at the same time a victim of the morphine and cocaine habit, that he had been told he had three weeks to live, and that he had been cured in twenty-four hours by one Christian Science treatment. He was speaking at a hearing on Assemblyman Thorn's bill, which would legalize the practice of Christian Science healing.

The measure was opposed by representatives of State and county medical societies, who expressed the fear that the passage of the bill would lead to wholesale quack practice. Dr. Richard Kevin of Brooklyn, representing the Medical Society of the State of New York, said it had taken fifty years to build up a system of efficient medical practice in New York and that the Thorn bill would tear down the barriers against charlatans. Dr. L. R. Williams, Deputy State Commissioner of Health, said that Christian Science had a field of usefulness, but that healers were not qualified to choose the patients they should treat. Others favored amendments to the bill which would define Christian Science. There was a marked attitude of interest among the members of the committee.

Judge Clifford S. Smith of Boston said the bill asked only that the regulations affecting the practice of medicine be confined to its own scope. Judge Smith was the target for rapid-fire questions.

"How do you propose to cure if you can't diagnose?" was asked.

"Because we know more than you who do diagnose," was the reply. "We base our practice on Christ, the only practitioner who never failed."

"Do all Christian Scientists claim," another asked, "that they are as infallible as Christ?"

"By no means," was the answer. "But certainly medical doctors will not claim that their system is perfect. We are at least as successful as you are."

This brought a round of applause from the advocates of the measure.

In summing up, Judge Smith said: "We ask to be allowed to practice without being convicted for practicing medicine."

ARRAIGN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Brooklyn Doctors Say "Healers" Jeopardize Human Life.

In connection with its campaign against the passage of a bill legalizing the treatment of the sick by Christian Science healers, the Legislative Committee of the Kings County Medical Society yesterday sent to the Senate and Assembly in Albany a report of its stand in the matter. Dr. William J. Cruikshank, Chairman of the committee, says in his arraignment of Christian Science healing:

"First of all, I desire to say most emphatically that the profession of medicine has no interest whatever in any discussion bearing on the religious side of this question, except, of course, that it recognizes the eternal justice of religious liberty. It is the teaching concerning medical matters promulgated by Christian Science to which we object. This the medical profession, with one accord, stamps as ignorant and pernicious; a menace to public health, a jeopardizer of human life."

Grants Extension in Wireless Suit.

Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark yesterday granted an extension of time to March 19 in the legal controversy over the ownership of the Tuckerton wireless telegraph station. The extension was granted on the plea of McCarter & English, lawyers, that the information to be used in the answer to the suit brought by the French company, the Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et de Telephone Sans Fil, against the United States Corporation, a New Jersey concern, representing the Hochfrequenz-Machinen-Aktiengellschaft-fuer drahtloss Telegraphie, Rudolph Goldschmidt, and Emil E. Mayer, is on its way from this country to Berlin. The suit was brought in January.

ONLY ONE CITY JOB TOO BIG FOR WOMAN

Commissioner Davis Thinks Her Sex Able to Run Any But the Fire Department.

Miss Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, told several hundred students of Teachers College, Columbia University, before whom she lectured last night on "Occupational Opportunities for Women in Municipal Service," that she would fill half the city Commissionerships with women if she had her way. She admitted she had some doubts as to the Fire Department.

Miss Davis said she knew several women who could well fill the job of Street Cleaning Commissioner, and, as for most of the others, there were hosts of women who, she was sure, could give the men a run for their posts.

"Take the Commissioner of Health," she continued. "I am quite sure Miss Josephine Baker, head of the Department of Child Welfare in the Department of Health, would make a good Health Commissioner. Mind I have nothing against Commissioner Goldwater. I think him very efficient, but I feel that Miss Baker could also quite fill the place."

Miss Davis didn't name any other candidates, but Commissioner Adamson of the Fire Department is the only official who might feel safe if the Correction Head had her way. As it is, she told her hearers that she soon expected other heads of departments to follow the lead of City Chamberlain Bruere and herself, who have women as private secretaries.

BIBLE READING IN SCHOOLS.

Dr. Finley Thinks Selections Should Be Carefully Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—State Commissioner of Education Finley thinks the proper way to solve the question of Scripture readings in public schools is to censor the Bible. At a hearing on the Tallet bill today before the Assembly Committee on Education was read a letter from Dr. Finley in which he said:

"I suggest that the bill be so amended as to require the State Board of Regents or the State Commissioner of Education, upon the unanimous approval of the Board of Regents, to appoint a committee representing various religious faiths, who shall make selections from the Bible, or from the Bible and other sources, for the contemplated use in the public schools."

The Tallet bill was up for final passage in the Assembly last week when it was recommended for hearings. Representatives of Jewish congregations, with several public school teachers, today appeared against the measure.

SPAGHETTI TEST FOR A DOG.

Justice Beall Hits on Scheme to Determine Owner.

Justice Beall of Special Sessions, Yonkers, is going to set a dish of spaghetti before a collie dog in his court tomorrow and, if the dog eats it, he will be delivered to Miss Felomena De Lucca, of 132 Valentine Lane; if he doesn't, William Hopper of 30 Williams Street, will get the dog.

Both claimed the dog in court yesterday and Justice Beall couldn't determine whether the collie was Miss De Lucca's Prince or Hopper's Jack until he happened to ask if Miss De Lucca's pet hadn't been born in Italy. He had. All right, said the Justice, would Prince eat spaghetti. He would; above all things he craved spaghetti.

Would Hopper's Jack? Certainly not!

The claimants, the dog, the Justice and the spaghetti will all be in court tomorrow and most of Yonkers is planning to be there also.

FRANCE INQUIRES INTO TOURAINE FIRE

Admiral Starts an Investigation in Behalf of the Ministry of Marine.

NO PANIC ON THE VESSEL

Capt. Caussin Pays Tribute to Coolness of Crew and Confidence of Passengers.

HAVRE, March 9.—A rigid inquiry has been begun into all phases of the fire at sea on the French Line steamer Touraine, which docked here yesterday afternoon and landed all her passengers in safety. Admiral Charlier of the Ministry of Marine and Director Duorot of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique boarded the vessel upon her arrival and at once began an investigation.

The passengers were apparently none the worse for their thrilling experience. The fire, which was confined to one of the holds, was put out at midnight Sunday, and the last part of the voyage was completed without incident. The steamer Rotterdam, which first answered the Touraine's wireless call and stood by until the fire was extinguished, left the French liner at Prawle Point, while the French cruisers Guichen and Dupetit Thouars, which also went to the Touraine's assistance, escorted her as far as Cherbourg and then continued on their way.

Capt. Caussin told the story of the fire after he had taken the Touraine to her dock.

"The fire was discovered at 2 A. M. Saturday, when we were in north latitude 48.14 and west longitude 21.06," he said. "It was in the base of one of the ventilators in the boiler room. Heavy smoke found its way to the bridge. While the men in the boiler room was not serious in itself, I turned my attention to other parts of the ship.

"At this moment one of the night watch reported hearing the crackling of flames forward. I ordered all the crew to their stations, and, as the ship was in a mist, I gave directions to stop the vessel, in order that I might leave the bridge for the scene of the blaze.

"We discovered flames eating their way toward the post office and beginning to attack neighboring cabins. We discovered that the flames were spreading to the partitions and floor of Compartment 2, so as to involve a large amount of freight.

"Believing that so large a part of the cargo might take fire, and finding we were not able to deal with it easily, I decided to send out a call for aid. Meanwhile, through holes made in the partitions, we obtained a view of the fire, which then was attacked with jets of water and steam. By Sunday morning we had mastered the blaze and the danger was past.'

Capt. Caussin paid tribute to the coolness of his officers and cre. He stated that lifebelts were distributed among the passengers, and the boats were prepared for instant use as soon as the flames were discovered, but at no time was there any real danger. There was no disorder and no panic, he added, as the passengers accepted the situation calmly in the belief that the fire would be conquered.

The promptness with which an investigation into the Touraine fire is being begun, is possibly a result of the sinister rumors afloat in Paris that German spies started the flames, knowing that the vessel was taking a considerable quantity of ammunition and arms from New York for the French forces in the field.

BOMB TEARS BIG HOLE.

Throws Sand and Stone Upon Roofs in Egg Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., March 9.—Three dynamite bombs of high explosive power were found today in a secret closet leading from the cellarway of a building only recently vacated by a young Italian.

A test of one of the bombs was made, with the result that the immediate vicinity was shaken by the report, which was heard almost two miles away. The exploding bomb tore a large hole in the ground, hurling sand and stone up on nearby roofs. Each of the bombs is 4 inches high and 6 inches in circumference. They were home-made, being wrapped in an English newspaper.

Bernhardt Continues to Improve.

BORDEAUX, March 9, (via Paris.)—Continued improvement in the condition of Sarah Bernhardt was reported today by her physicians.

LOST TALISMAN IN HOTEL.

Lena, the Maid, Fears for Soldier's Sweetheart.

Lena Ulbricht has lost her talisman, and she is inconsolable, becase she fears it betokens that her sweetheart, Carl Klauser, a soldier in the German Army, has met ill-fortune.

Lena is a chambermaid at the Claridge, where she got a job shortly after her arrival from England several months ago. Lena was working in London when the war began, and so was Carl. As Carl was a reservist he headed for Germany at once. He was saving money so that they would have a tidy sum to start housekeeping on, and as Lena could not leave London at the time, he insisted upon her using part of his savings to purchase a ticket for New York, where he hoped to join her after the war. When they parted he gave her the little heart and chain that he had sacredly kept since his confirmation, according to a German and Austrian custom, and Lena promised to wear them faithfully. This she did until Friday morning, when in going about her work in the hotel she lost the talisman.

COURT TO SIT IN SUMMER.

Judge Ransom's Plan to be Tried Out in Hot Months.

Continuous Summer sessions will be held in one or more of the trial parts of the City Court to expedite litigation. The plan was suggested by Judge Ransom, and was heartily approved by the New York County Lawyers' Association. The new departure will be largely in the nature of an experiment. If it is found to work well and proves satisfactory to the bench and bar it will become a permanent feature of the court. The idea is to establish a special calendar for July and August and the first two weeks of September, which shall contain those cases that counsel may desire to try without delay.

Lawyers are watching with interest the work of the court on the commercial calendar established in November. The cases on this calendar relate to business transactions. It was said on Saturday that fully half of the actions tried before Judge Ransom on this calendar were begun in December, and were brought to trial within a month. Under the old system some of these cases would have lagged a year before being tried.

3 to 1
in favor of FATIMA
FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
NO GOLD TIPS

That Turkish Blend of light, aromatic tobaccos with rich, full-bodied leaf makes FATIMAS so satisfying yet MILD that, in preference to any other 15c cigarette, sales are more than 3 to 1 in favor of FATIMA.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
Distinctively Individual Cigarette
20 FOR 15¢

Telephone Helps

"Here's a new lead, Jack! Smith and Brown just telephoned. See them at once. Their last order was February 10th."

Supervising Salesmen —By Telephone

"Our method of supervising salesmen by telephone is one that I believe would produce good results in any business," said the sales manager of a large business concern recently.

"Before leaving the office, each salesman makes out a list of the names and telephone numbers of concerns he intends to call on during the day and leaves this list with our telephone attendant.

"By referring to this list I can get in touch with any of our salesmen very quickly by *telephone,* in case anything comes up that requires quick action

"In addition, each salesman telephones the office twice a day. This gives us a chance to talk over rush orders, give salesmen new 'leads' for business, and, in general, to direct our selling efforts along lines that will bring the best results."

Are you using your telephone to direct *your* selling efforts along lines that will bring the best results?

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Why don't you let your stenographer earn her salary?

No, you don't—not if you make her write every letter twice (once in her note book and once on her typewriter). Not if you keep her sitting idle at your desk *waiting* for dictation—while you 'phone or see callers or hunt for information. Not if her typewriter is standing idle and adding to "overhead" while the stenographer takes dictation.

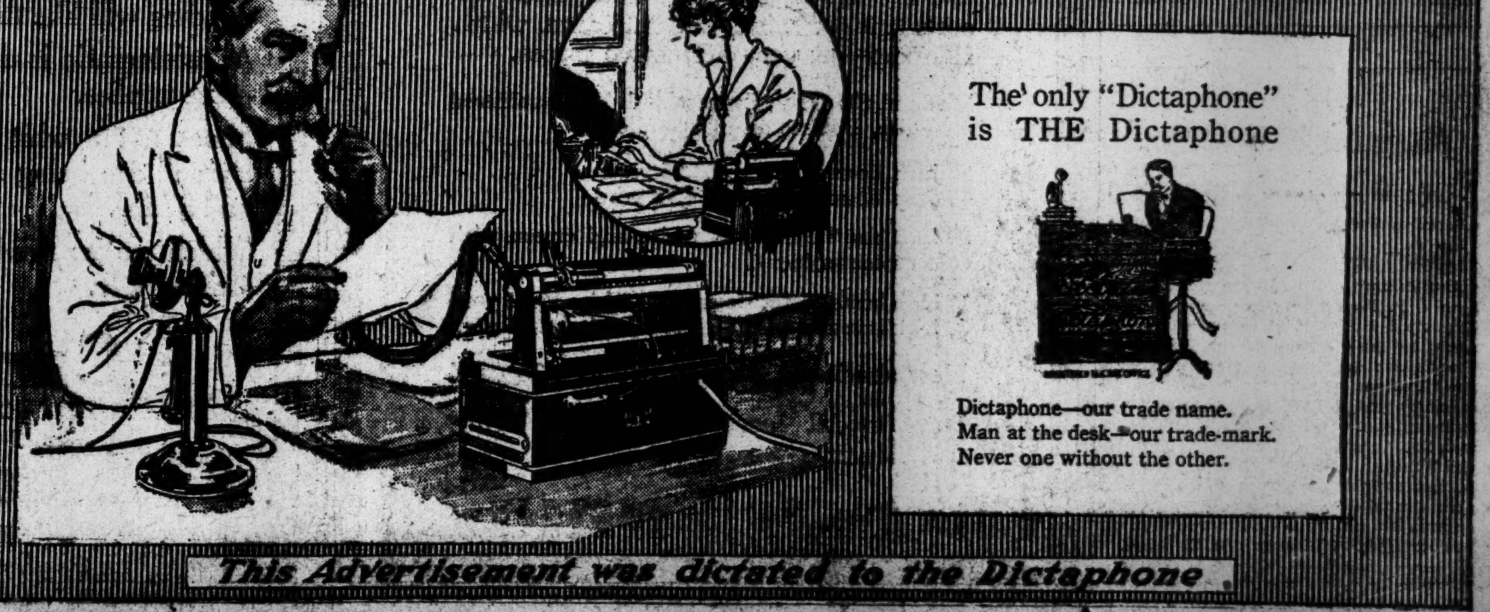
Write your letters *once*—on the typewriter. Handle your correspondence in the real efficiency way—let your stenographer *produce* all the time. Save your *own* time —prevent her wasting *her* time.

Do what other wise business men do as soon as they find out about it—dictate to the Dictaphone.

No matter if your business *is* "different," it is not different to the Dictaphone.

Let the Dictaphone show you it belongs in your office as much as you do yourself. Today! Just reach for your 'phone and call Barclay 6286—that's the Dictaphone. Then keep your mind open until the Dictaphone man shows you. That's all you have to do.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
261 Broadway, Corner of Warren Street



The only "Dictaphone" is THE Dictaphone

Dictaphone—our trade name.
Man at the desk—our trade-mark.
Never one without the other.

This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

If you are run down, you are undoubtedly worried about yourself. Hoff's Malt Extract makes blood and bone. It quickens your vitality, creates appetite and builds you up.

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet.
Eisner Mendelson Co.,
90 West St., New York

"The Easiest Riding Car In The World"

MARMON 41

Every Dollar of Marmon Price Backed by Proof of Marmon Value

The Marmon "41" stands ready to show you actual return in satisfying service on every dollar invested in it.

By comparison with any other high class car, it will prove its worth.

In power, in comfort, in ease of control, in all-round efficiency under any and all road conditions you have only to say—

Prove It!

We make you this direct, straight-forward, business-like proposition:

"Try any other car at any price—make up your own tests of automobile value—pick your hardest hill, your most difficult test—then—

"Put up your requirements to the actual performance of Marmon '41.'

"Make us prove its value!"

The car awaits your pleasure.

The Marmon-New York Co., Inc.
A FACTORY BRANCH
1855 Broadway at 61st Street
Telephone 1583 Columbus
Auto Shop Company
10 Crosby Place, Paterson, N. J.
Distributors for Northern New Jersey.

"Over Sixty Years of Successful Manufacturing"

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION

Assistant Director Bureau of Standards

(Board of Estimate and Apportionment.)

Salary $4,000 per Annum.

Applications will be issued from March 5 to 4 P. M. March 19, at Room 1400, Municipal Building. The duties are to assist in the direction of the Bureau of Standards; to prepare standards and specifications for personal service; to classify and make appraisals of the value of the work done; to standardize supplies, prepare office organizations, and make critical examinations of budget estimates. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; written examination, 2; oral examination, 2; 70% required on each. Minimum age, 21 years.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WOULD HAVE JUDGES NAMED BY GOVERNOR

Bar Association Recommendations Cover Appeals and Supreme Bench.

A CRIMINAL APPEAL COURT

Executive Committee Suggests Comprehensive Judiciary Plan to Constitutional Convention.

The Executive Committee of the Bar Association, George W. Wickersham presiding, last night adopted a recommendation of the special committee on Constitutional Amendments favoring the appointment of Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court by the Governor instead of election.

In its report, reference was made to the removal of Judges for misbehavior and it recommends that the tenure of offices of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court Justices be during good behavior or for such fixed term as the constitutional convention may determine, preferably not less than 14 years. It also recommends that the composition of the Court of Appeals remain as at present.

The committee recommended that the judicial departments and the composition and jurisdiction of the Appellate Division remain as at present, with the exception that the Appellate Division in the Second Department be increased to seven members and the Ninth Judicial District, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester be added to the Third Department. The committee also recommended that a Court of Criminal Appeal be created, and that it be composed of five Judges, consisting of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, or in case of his inability to attend, a Judge of that court to be designated by him and the presiding Justices of the Appellate Divisions.

The seventh recommendation by the committee was that the Constitutional convention vest in the Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to the Appellate Division full power to establish rules of practice which shall not be subject to amendment or abrogation by the Legislature.

In reference to the official referee or Commissioners, the committee reccommended that the present system of appointing referees and condemnation and other Commissioners, paid at the cost of litigation, be abolished as to all courts records in such of the counties of the State as now contain a population of 600,000 or more.

Regarding the Surrogate's Court the committee recommends that the Legislature be authorized to confer upon Surrogate's Courts full legal and equitable jurisdiction in the case of probate of wills and in all matters properly incidental to the devolution of real and personal property consequent upon the death of the owner, either within the jurisdiction or having property therein.

As to the Court or Board of Claims the committee recommended that it be established as a constitutional Court of Record beyond the power of the Legislature to abolish, reconstitute, or materially change; that the number of Judges should not exceed seven, and that they should be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The committee recommends that Article 13 of the Constitution should be amended so as to make it a crime to offer or promise a bribe whether it be received or rejected. In the opinion of the committee, however, it would be preferable to leave with the Legislature the definition of the crime of bribery and its punishment.

The committee reported that it had found it impracticable to submit final conclusions to the Committee of Justices of the Supreme Court, the Committee of the State Bar Association or the Committee of the County Lawyers' Association and to confer with them in regard to the respective recommendations.

Announcement was made that a committee of the State Bar Association will meet tomorrow and that committee will call a special meeting of the association at Albany on Friday, March 26, for the consideration of the whole subject of amendments to be recommended to the Constitutional Convention.

WOMEN FIT FOR THE BENCH.

Unanimous Decision of Speakers at Women Lawyers' Dinner.

The fitness of women lawyers to be Judges, in general, and their peculiar predilection and ability to grace the bench in the Children's and the Women's courts in particular was the burden of the speeches at the second informal dinner of the Women Lawyers Association at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant last evening. There was unanimous indorsement of the amendment offered in the Senate last week providing for the appointment of two women Judges in the Children's Court, in the Inferior Courts act now before the Legislature.

The speakers included the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Magistrate Howard P. Nash of Brooklyn, and Dean George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University Law School. Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions led an informal discussion of the subject after the formal speeches. Miss Jean H. Norris, President of the association, presided.

VOTE ON SUFFRAGE.

27 Women, 11 Men, Against, But 527 in Favor of It at Exposition.

Returns from the ballot boxes for men and women at the suffrage booth at the Made in U. S. A. Exposition, at 5 P. M. yesterday, showed a larger number of women opposed to suffrage than men. There were 236 women who voted in favor of suffrace to 27 who voted against it, and the ballots of the men showed 291 in favor and only 11 opposed.

Today is Suffrage Day at the exposition, and Lillian Russell will make her first suffrage speech for the cause. Other speakers will be Commissioner of Correction Davis, Dr. Frank Bohn, and Mme. Aimo Malmberg, a member of the Parliament of Finland.

CITY BANK'S BRANCH AS BUSINESS FACTOR

Effect on Trade Already Felt in Buenos Aires, Says G. J. Smith, Now Here.

BRAZIL EXPECTING BENEFIT

American Engineer Tells How New York Advertising Methods Were Used in South America.

George J. Smith, an American engineer, who went to Brazil about ten years ago, and was with the Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light & Power Company, has arrived at the Breslin. Mr. Smith is said to be the man who showed the Brazilians how to spend money in advertising, and who was the pioneer in street railway advertising in Rio de Janeiro. He says business is still bad in Rio, but he looks for betterment as soon as the proposed American bank gets established there, thus helping to solve the question of exchange.

"I spent the last half of last year in Buenos Aires," said Mr. Smith yesterday. "This promises to be a good year in Argentina, the situation having improved very much there of late. But in Brazil the hard times were made more acute by the failure of the promised loan from Europe to materialize, owing to the outbreak of the war. The milreis, normally worth about 33 cents, is today worth only 26 or 27. You see the merchant there must pay in gold for what he gets in a foreign market, and other things that militate against business are the delay in the Custom House and the poor postal facilities.

"One big trouble with Brazil is that the supposed natural resources of the country, except coffee growing, have not been developed to any extent. The rubber business is in a very bad way, and while they have been experimenting with cotton in the north, and with live-stock and poultry, the practical stage has not arrived. What is needed most by Brazil and by Argentina and Eastern South America, as a whole, is better transportation facilities.

"The effect on business, of the installation of the branch of the National City Bank in Buenos Aires is already being felt, and when the proposed branches in Rio, Sao Paulo, and Santos are opened, I look for much benefit to Brazil, as these will provide an easy means of exchange with the United States.

"It is odd that so many American manufacturers who send agents to Brazil send men who, if they speak a foreign language at all, speak only Spanish, in addition to English. They forget that Brazil is not a Spanish-speaking country, and when you address a Brazilian in that language he is apt to consider it an affront. If a man knows only one language besides his own when going to South America to do business French is preferable, because most merchants speak that language as well as their own.

"I sold out my advertising business the first of the year. Of course in Rio I did not have anything like the number of street cars that are to be found in a North American city of the same size—in fact, only about 550—but I was able to get about the same rates that are obtained in New York. Although for the first eighteen months I found merchants a little averse to looking with favor on American advertising methods, they have since taken to them very naturally."

CUNARDER CRIPPLED IN GALE

Carpathia's Captain Tells of Broken Steering Gear on Last Trip East.

According to Capt. William Prothero of the Cunarder Carpathia, which arrived yesterday from Naples with 777 passengers of all classes his vessel encountered a hurricane in mid-Atlantic on her last trip eastward, which was rendered more dangerou by the steam steering gear breaking down.

For twelve hours the Carpathia lay wallowing while the hurricane rageo and the waves heaved her over until once her rail was under water and she was almost on her beam ends. Then she recovered slowly to an even keel and diped over again.

After the engineers had managed to repair the steering gear the Carpathia went ahead through the storm to Palermo.

At that port the United States Consul informed Capt. Prothero that the Red Star Liner Finland, which sailed from New York a day after the Carpathia, had arrived at Palermo and that eight of her crew were taken off by Italian officials to join the army.

BLACKHANDER, AGED 10, SCARES FATHER'S RIVAL

Pietro, Seeing Cellar's Coal Trade Wane and Mother Put to Work, Decides to Act.

Pietro Sabino is 10 years old, but he's only four feet two inches tall, and Justice Mayo, in the Children's Court, had to crane his neck to see him when the youngster was arraigned before him yesterday.

"He's a Black Hander," said Samuel Friedman, a coal dealer, of 313 East Ninety-fifth Street. "He wrote two Black Hand letters to me."

"I ain't either. Sure I did," shouted Pietro, jumbling his answers in his haste to explain. "I just wanted to scare him. I couldn't hurt a big guy like him, but he was putting my papa on the bum."

It took Friedman, several officers, the boy's father, Angelo, and the youngster himself to explain to Justice Mayo that Pietro's father had a little coal and wood business in the cellar of 333 East Ninety-fifth Street, where the boy helped him after school.

They did well until Friedman opened a rival business in a store, and then the Sabino business began to drift away. Pietro saw the family sink to poverty and his mother go to work, and then—

"I knew we'd get poorer if that big guy kept on," explained Pietro, "so I just wrote him a couple of letters. I didn't mean to hurt him. I just wanted to scare him off."

Here is what Pietro wrote in a big, bold hand that didn't look to the frightened Friedman like the writing of a small boy:

"Dear Friedman, If you don't close that business I will kill you. I'll send it two more times. If you don't close the business I mudder to pieces. Right away as you could do close the business. Go ahead and do it. You no good."

The second letter was not needed to terrify Friendman, and the coal dealer hustled to the police. Detective Joseph Ryan got Pietro to confess, and Justice Mayo adjourned the hearing yesterday until tomorrow so that the boy's story might be investigated.

If you are a Carlsbad "Regular" war need not deter you from taking your favorite treatment. Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Salt are famous for ailments of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. At your druggist. Beware of imitations.

Eisner-Mendelson Co.,
New York.

You can save **TIME, PATIENCE** and **$$$$$$$** by using an **EDISON DICTATING MACHINE.**

THOUSANDS of other progressive concerns are doing so. We will be pleased to furnish proof upon request. MAY WE?

SEELY SERVICE.
Call Rector 3598.
114 Liberty Street, City.

CALIFORNIA
ROUND TRIP
$94.30

Lackawanna Railroad

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42nd St.
BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

VILLISTAS REGAIN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

Zapata, who is co-operating with General Villa."

Americans Warned To Go.

A rather sensational development in the Mexican crisis was the disclosure through diplomatic circles that Secretary Bryan had sent a warning through the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City last Friday reiterating previous warnings to Americans to leave Mexico. This has alarmed Americans in Mexico City, as it has been impossible for them to obtain transportation out of the capital, rail communication with Vera Cruz being refused because Carranza's Government has been confining the use of the rail lines to military movements.

The fact that Secretary Bryan had sent such a warning was learned through secret telegrams that came here late this afternoon in cipher to various legations in Washington. These telegrams were identical. They were signed by three American newspaper men. The telegrams were sent in the secret cipher of the foreign governments to whose legations in Mexico City the messages were intrusted for transmission to the representatives of those nations in Washington. This was the only way the communications could be sent, because Carranza has refused to allow private messages to be transmitted from Mexico City and the censorship in Vera Cruz holding up press dispatches from the Mexican capital. The text of these identical telegrams was:

> Inquiry at the State Department should develop the reasons for Bryan, under date of March 5, warning, through Minister of Brazil, reiterating previous warnings to Americans to leave Mexico. If Bryan intends this notice to be perfect it should be made public through the press in the United States as at present absolutely no means of transportation exists by which Americans or other foreigners can gain Vera Cruz or any border point from Mexico City. Unanimous opinion of all foreigners here is that if the State Department believes that impending developments in the Mexican situation are such as to render it advisable for foreigners to leave the country, responsibility for taking immediate steps to insure means of transportation for such as can go rests with the State Department.

The names of the newspapermen were signed to the dispatch, but were withheld. The diplomats who received these messages asked that the names of the embassies or legations which had received them should not be given, as they had only delivered the telegrams as requested to the newspapers to which the messages were addressed.

Warship for Progreso.

The Mexican situation was still further complicated today by the conditions at Progreso, the principal port of Yucatan, which necessitated the immediate return of the Des Moines to that port. The Des Moines had been ordered from Progreso to Vera Cruz and sailed from Progreso on March 6, arriving at Campeche on Sunday. Word reached Capt. William L. Rodgers of the battleship Delaware at Vera Cruz yesterday that trouble was feared at Progreso.

Capt. Rodgers at once sent a wireless message to Commander John R. Y. Blakeley of the Des Moines, which intercepted that vessel after it had started from Campeche for Vera Cruz yesterday morning, directing the Des Moines to hasten back to Progreso and stand by for the protection of American and foreign interests. Word reached the State and Navy Departments late this afternoon that the Des Moines had arrived at Progreso.

The Yucatan situation is beginning to bother the administration almost as much as the conditions in Mexico City. Carranza has been blockading the port of Progreso as a reprisal against those who rose in revolt against Gov. Santos and drove him out of the State. This blockade has seriously interfered with foreign commerce and coupled with it the Carranza Government has been imposing heavy taxes on various commodities and declared an embargo against certain exportations. Strong representations have been sent by Secretary Bryan to General Carranza, complaining of the conditions at Yucatan.

The most serious phase of the Yucatan situation in its bearing on industrial conditions in this country has been the embargo against the exportation of sisal hemp. Yucatan is the main source of supply of sisal for the twine industry and the embargo threatens to cripple the binder twine industry in the United States. Unless this situation is remedied and sisal soon begins to move into the United States it is certain there will be a serious shortage of binder twine next Summer, and it might be impossible to harvest the American wheat crop in its entirety.

Obregon Defends His Rule.

The confidential agency of the Carranza Government in Washington tonight made public a telegram from General Obregon, the Constitutionalist Commander in Mexico City, challenging the accuracy of the information that has reached the State Department during the last week from members of the diplomatic corps in the Mexican capital. This telegram was read with keen interest in official and diplomatic circles here tonight, because it came from the man who is represented as having indulged in threats and incendiary utterances in Mexico City calculated to incite mobs to rioting.

Instead of indicating that he intends to correct the situation in the Mexican capital, General Obregon defends his administration of the capital, denies that he has prevented food entering the city, and asserts that foreigners are in no danger whatever. If what General Obregon says in this report accurately pictures the situation in the Mexican capital, it would be regarded by the Administration as very gratifying news. But what puzzles officials and diplomats here is that what Obregon says is contradictory of reports received from the Diplomatic Corps in Mexico City during the last week. It is true that the messages to the State Department and to diplomats here have stated that foreigners have not been molested, but these same dispatches indicated a fear that mobs would engage in anti-foreign demonstrations. These fears were based mainly on General Obregon's threats that he would evacuate the city, marching out at the head of his troops, at the first sign of rioting, and leave the city unprotected.

CARRANZA'S REPLY READY.

Said to Have Resented Strong Note Sent by Bryan.

VERA CRUZ, March 9.—General Carranza's reply to Secretary of State Bryan's note relative to conditions in Mexico City has been drafted, and it is expected that it will be delivered to John R. Silliman of the American Consular Service tonight or tomorrow for transmission to Washington.

It is stated that the note from Washington was resented by Carranza, but that Charles A. Douglas, Carranza's counsel, seconded Mr. Silliman in his efforts to induce the officials to make a proper reply to the American Government.

It is explained in official quarters here that the conditions in Mexico City are the result of the machinatons of wealthy residents of the abandoned capital who have sought to bring the Constitutionalists into disrepute.

General Carranza has promised not to interfere with the cable company's land wires to Mexico City.

VILLA GETS BORDER PORT.

Piedras Negras Falls—Laredo and Matamoras to be Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Piedras Negras, the Mexican border town opposite Eagle Pass, Texas, has been evacuated by the Carranza troops and is now occupied by Villa forces. Confirmation of this fact reached the State Department late this afternoon in despatches from Eagle Pass and was corroborated by messages received by Enrique C. Llorente, the Villa confidential agent in Washington. The Carrancista troops left Piedras Negras yesterday and Villa troops entered today. When the Carrancistas left Piedras Negras they tore up the railroad from that place to Nava.

The Villa agency tonight announced renewed Villista activity in all directions against the Carrancitas. Senor Llorente tonight issued this statement:

"General Manuel Chao is advancing on Tampico. On March 2 he wired General Villa at Aguascalientes that his vanguard had engaged the Carrancistas at Valle San Mateo, ninety-six miles west of Tampico, inflicting on them a complete defeat. A quantity of arms and fifty prisoners were captured. General Chao expects to be in possession of Tampico within a month.

The campaign will be pushed against the two frontier ports of entry, Laredo and Matamoras. The occupation of these ports will deprive Carranza of all border communication with the United States, and will deprive him of his most important bases of supplies."

OBREGON NOT ANIT-FOREIGN.

Says He Only Objects to All Who Exploit Mexico Without Helping.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mex., March 9.—General Obregon is quoted in an interview in Mexico City as denying that he is against foreigners. He said: "We have only resentment against one class of people, those who have exploited us for years and who have not tried to help improve the condition of the poor laboring classes. We have tried for years to establish a middle class, such as there is in the United States, but we have been held down, helpless to improve our condition until the people, tiring of working for the benefit of the few who controlled and exploited the country, launched the revolutionary movement.

"We Mexicans do not hate foreigners, but we envy them for their superior education and business knowledge. We see foreigners coming to Mexico, getting good wages and living in comfortable houses, while our people live without anything beyond the bare necessities of life.

"One of the lies circulated by our enemies is that we intend to force the payment of such wages that capital will be left without just return upon their investment.

"This is not so. Wages will vary according to conditions, as they do in all parts of the world, but we will insist that in large factories and haciendas our working class shall have houses to live in, and schools for their children, so that we will have a new generation with education and the knowledge of how to use it.

"How can we have a hatred of the foreigners when we must depend upon them to teach us modern methods? Man does not hate his superior in education or ability to use modern methods, but he is envious because he has not had the same opportunities to acquire an equal education.

"We are fighting for the right to give our children an education and to create opportunities for them. When we can cut the 70 per cent. illiteracy rate of Mexico down to the average of other countries then we will kno wthat our blood has not been shed in vain and that Mexico will take her place in the world to which she is entitled."

NO INTERVENTION—CLARK.

Speaker of the House Wants Mexicans "to Fight It Out."

BOSTON, March 9.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, told callers today that intervention by the United States in Mexican affairs would be monumental folly.

"Let the Mexicans fight it out as this country did in the civil war," Mr. Clark is quoted as saying.

The Speaker spent several hours in the city, on his way from Manchester, N. H., to Washington. Continuing his talk on the Mexican situation, he said: "The people who want the United States to go in there and stop the fighting are the persons who own property there and want to work it. They knew what the country was like when they bought the property and they should make the best of it. If the United States went into Mexico, it would take 100,000 men for centuries to maintain order."

British Charge Authorized to Go.

LONDON, March 9.—While the Foreign Office has received no advices from Mexico City to the effect that the British Legation intends to leave there, it was said today that several months ago the British Chargé d'Affaires had been authorized to use his discretion as to departing.

Laces *and* Embroideries *at* McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

We are showing a large and varied assortment of wide and medium width flounces—at very attractive prices.

Made in St. Gaul, Switzerland. Embroidered on Voile, Batiste and Organdie.

27 inch flounce 60c to $3.25 yard
45 inch flounce $2.00 to 4.75 yard

50 inch net flounces in white and cream with colored embroidery.

17 inch braided net flounces in white $2.75 yard
27 inch braided net flounces in white $4.25 yard

New shades in Chiffon 85c to 1.35 yard

New model laces—in Cream, White and Black.

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

The "Lord Byron"

A Gun Metal Calfskin Lace Boot, with a Gray Buckskin Top, **$5.00**

"The Most Stylish Boot We Have at Five Dollars"

So our merchandise chief declares, and, frankly, we think he's about right.

The man who appreciates the **finer** points in shoe-building will like the "Lord Byron."

As **aristocratic** in design and workmanship as its name implies.

Shoes not a whit better than our own "Lord Byron" are being sold in many stores at $6.50 and $7.00.

Which makes this model **Economical** as well as **Aristocratic.**

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. & 20th St.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18th TO 19th STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

—MAIN BUILDING—

Women's Colored Kid Party Slippers Today, at **98c**

Made with one and two straps; kid covered Cuban heels.

Usual Complimentary S&H Green Trading Stamps Free Today.

Distribution in Our Main Building.

As many sets of these S&H Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

—MAIN BUILDING—

Latest Fashions on Living Models

Music by Theo. Bendix String Orchestra.

Promenade Daily 10 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 P. M.

A brilliant and notable fashion event presenting an opportunity for you to view intimately the new Spring fashions in

Women's and Misses' Suits, Dresses and Wraps

Dresses—for every occasion; prices range from... $6.75 to $59.50

Suits—tailored and "dressy" models..... $14.75 to $45

Coats and Wraps—for motor, travel, street and evening wear, $5.95 to $39.75

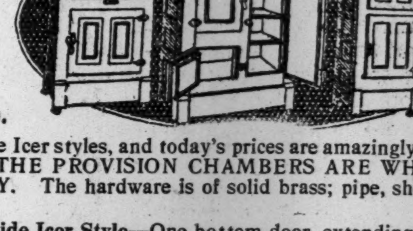
—Spring Sales of Home Furnishings in Full Swing in Annex Building—

A Most Notable Sale Today of

White Enamel Lined Refrigerators

Choice of 3 Styles

Made for Us by The Arlington Refrigerator Co.



You have a choice of Lift Cover, Apartment House and Side Icer styles, and today's prices are amazingly low. These refrigerators are solidly constructed of solid oak; THE PROVISION CHAMBERS ARE WHITE ENAMEL LINED; absolutely ODORLESS AND SANITARY. The hardware is of solid brass; pipe, shelves and ice racks are removable.

$8.50 Lift Cover Style—38 inches high; ice capacity about 50 lbs.................. $6.50
$11 Lift Cover Style—40 inches high; ice capacity about 60 lbs.......................... $8
$16 Apartment House Style—Ice chamber in front; 52 inches high; ice capacity about 95 lbs........................ $11.50
$18 Side Icer Style—One bottom door extending full width of refrigerator; 42 inches high; ice capacity about 70 lbs............ $13.50
$20.50 Side Icer Style—44 inches high; ice capacity about 85 lbs.................. $15
$22 Side Icer Style—48 inches high; ice capacity about 105 lbs.................. $16.50

—ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS—

"Old Dutch" Delft Decorated Cereal Sets

15 Pieces for **$2.89**

Complete with all receptacles for cereals and spices. Regular price $3.95. (No rack with this set.)

Odd Lot of Spice and Cereal Jars—various decorations; today, each.......................... 10c to 35c

100-Piece Porcelain Dinner Sets, Today, at $6.95

Complete for 12 persons. Choice of 3 very neat spray designs. Set includes soup tureen, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and 3 large platters, etc.

100-Piece Open-Stock Limoges China Dinner Sets, at $29.50

Choice of 2 decorations—one a beautiful pink spray design, the other a light green conventional border; all pieces and handles treated with coin gold.

—ANNEX BUILDING—
HOME FURNISHINGS

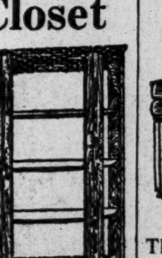
Six Big Specials

Extraordinarily Big Bargains in

Our Floor Covering Section

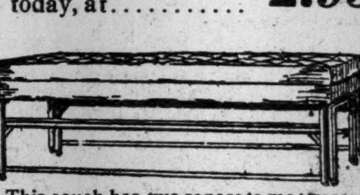
$45 Wilton Rugs—size 9x12 ft............ $32.50
$37.50 Wilton Rugs—size 9x12 ft....... $28.50
37x70-inch "Sanford" Axminster Rugs—choice selection of colorings and designs; reg. $3.50 and $3.95; at.... $2.75
$22.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs—9x12 ft...... $16.50
$22.50 Seamed Axminster Rugs—9x12 ft............... $14.75
27x54-inch Cottage Rugs—with fringed ends; today only.............. 29c

This $14 Golden Oak China Closet at **$10.50**



See illustration; quartered oak, in rich golden finish; 3 shelves; claw feet; well made and finished; a splendid value at the price.

$4.75 Telescope Couch Beds— (As Illustrated); today, at.......... **$2.95**



This couch has two separate mattresses. The couch and mattresses can be separated so as to make two couches. The spring is a 10-year-guaranteed Rome-link fabric.

$2.50 Quartered Oak Genuine Leather Box Seat Dining Room Chairs, Today, at **$1.85**

See illustration. This is a well-made chair; claw feet; neat design; slip seat; exceptionally good value at the price offered.

—Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon—

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH
Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Madame—or Miss—Why Not Make Your Own Clothes?

Expert teachers from the celebrated Pictorial Review Dressmaking School of New York are now in our store to enroll classes for teaching the art of Sewing and Dressmaking.

The course consists of five lessons, of one-half hour each, in which time you are expected to finish completely a garment of whatever style you may select.

The price for the complete course is **$2.00,** and you may make appointments for the days and hours most convenient to yourself.

Bloomingdales'—Pattern Dept., Main Floor.

Last Days of Our Annual March Sale of China—Glass—& Lamps

This once-a-year sale has been in preparation for several months. To thrifty women is presented an opportunity to purchase at

Exceptionally Low Prices

Included are 48 and 100 piece dinner sets. American cut glass, decorated cups, saucers and plates, gas and electric lamps, chandeliers and glass tableware.

See our remarkable window display on 59th St. and on Third Avenue.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

Do You Know It?— *"Le Courrier"* Writing Paper

The *"Courier,"* says the Dictionary, is a messenger sent with haste to carry letters or dispatches.

So that the name "Le Courrier" seems particularly well chosen for this winsome—yes, *winsome*—writing paper.

It fairly tempts one to write, with its spotless sheets of "linen" and its oblong distingue envelopes, lined with blue, lavender, purple, brown, red, violet, and tan. Each box contains 24 sheets and 24 envelopes; note size, **50c;** letter, **75c.**

Bloomingdales'—Lex. Arcade Stationery Shop.

A Fetching Little Dress *for "Miss," Aged Four*

If you have a little fairy in your home—a wee girl of four or so—you can easily picture her in a dress like this:

The material is sheer organdie. There is a belt of blue satin tied in a delightful bow behind; with two ribboned buckles in front, Kimono sleeves. Little blue rosettes at neck. Hand-embroidered with blossoms and leaves. Buttonhole scalloped edging.

The only possible objection to this dress (*which is just one of our many pretty dresses*) is that it will encourage vanity in the little miss.

She will be so *outrageously* fetching when she puts it on. The price—**$5.98.**

Bloomingdales'—Second Floor.

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC.—NEW YORK

STOPS FALSE TEETH TROUBLE
Loose Plates Made Comfortable
ANTISEPTIC WILSON'S TASTELESS
ADHESIVE COREGA POWDER
Holds Plates Firmly in Place. Prevents Sore Gums. Dentists Recommend. 25c. 50c. $1.
At druggists. Corega Chem. Co., Cleveland, O.

UNDERWOOD PLEADS RAILROADS' RIGHTS

"Stand for Just and Wise Regulation," Representative Advises Sphinx Club.

PRESENT SYSTEM FAILING

Forty-nine Different Masters, Federal and State—Dr. Mead and Malone Also Speak.

Declaring that if Government regulation of railroads was unsuccessful, Government ownership would be the next step, Representative Oscar W. Underwood made a strong plea at the Sphinx Club dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night for a more liberal Government policy in the treatment of railroads and for assistance of railroad executives by the influence of the Government. Mr. Underwood apologized for reading his speech, which he said was a thing he seldom did; "but tonight," he added, "I am not here to please by my oratory, but to say something which I have felt for some time needs to be said."

The speaker began by pointing out that the money invested in the railroads exceeded the public debt of the greatest four nations in the world, that the wages paid to railroad employes was nearly as large as the pay of the armies fighting in Europe, that the public in the end must pay every dollar required for the maintenance and operation of the railroad systems, and that the prosperity of the country must languish if the railroads failed to perform their functions successfully.

"We have undertaken the problem of governmental regulation of railroads," Mr. Underwood said, "and the Government will not turn back. Regulation of practices and rates is here to stay. But let us stand for wise and just regulation. Revolutions never move backward. If governmental regulation is unable to solve the vexed problems that confront us, the people will accept government ownership of railroads as the next step ahead. It is therefore a matter of great importance that we should endeavor to reach a fair and reasonable solution of the problem of regulation at as early a day as possible."

Wants Building Restricted.

It was of the highest importance, Mr. Underwood urged, that no unnecessary roads be built in future and that only those be extended and developed which were best adapted for their function. Regulation of the freight and passenger rates, he contended, was hardly less important.

"The transportation problem," he said, "is so closely interwoven with our business fabric that Government regulation of some sort has been inevitable from the beginning. Two factors make the problem more difficult here than in other countries—geographical conditions which make the country so dependent on its railroads, and the fact that the Federal and State Governments are forty-nine different masters which the railroads must obey.

"Low rates and adequate facilities are demanded by the public, but the granting of one is often the denial of the other. In the year 1912, 88 cents out of every dollar paid to the railroads by the public went for operating expenses, taxes, and interest before there was a cent for new facilities or dividends.

"If a corporation earns more than an adequate income, the rates may be regulated, but if the revenue is not a fair return on the invested capital, the Government is powerless to act. The matter of dividends is today a very small part of the question; the public must be interested in the items that make up the operating expenses of the railroads if it desires both adequate facilities and reasonable rates.

"Public control has reduced rates and abolished unjust discriminations, but the greater problem remains unsolved. Can the money be provided to expand and develop these great public works in a manner commensurate with the expanding needs of our commerce under the present system of Government control? We must give all credit to the present system of regulation for the accomplishment of much good in the service of the public; but those who are studying railroad problems must admit that it is breaking down in so far as it has supervised the finances of our railroad system so that credit may be maintained.

"If railway investments cannot be made attractive to capital, is not the nation threatened with an inevitable breakdown of its transportation system? There is no more difficult problem awaiting its solution ahead of us than the transportation problem, and no more inviting field for the exercise of true statesmanship.

Government Must Assist.

"Let us inspire courage and give aid to those leaders who, not by chance but through merit, direct our industry, control our trade, and manage our finance. It is not enough for our Government to permit them to rise from the prostration that has overtaken them and their affairs; it must occassionally assist them. We have reached the point where sound progressivism must recognize that the proper regulation of business requires that it must be sometimes helped and not always hindered, that we must occasionally say 'You may,' and not always 'You shall not.'

"It is gratifying to know that the policies mentioned are responsive to natural growths and can be achieved without intrenching privilege and subsidizing trade. We need only to permit railways, traders, and bankers that economic freedom which is consistent with a wise and helpful regulation of all affairs and to give every citizen the national protection to which he is entitled wherever he may rightfully be, at home or abroad, for our trade to gain its lost position and our flag to be seen on every sea."

Dr. Edward S. Mead, Professor of Finance in the University of Pennsylvania, won applause by declaring that there was a business depression, which he attributed largely to the condition of the railroads.

"There must be further regulation," he said; "that is admitted everywhere. But the day of State regulation of interstate corporations is done with. It is agreed by railroad men, bankers, and public men that the Interstate Commerce Commission should have control of the railroads.

"The commission should regulate the financial plans on which securities are issued; it should go beyond the foolish laws forbidding a corporation to sell its stock below par, and should fix the price at which securities should be sold and their rightful distribution between stocks and bonds. And when all this has been done the Government must protect the railways from the rapacity of organized labor.

"The roads can't stop running, and their executives will not take the responsibility of refusing outright the demands of the four great brotherhoods. When they appoint an arbitration commission the unions ask for twice what they expect, and the arbitrators split the difference so that labor gets about what it wanted. This will eventually become intolerable."

Port Receipts Increasing.

Collector of the Port Malone was announced to speak on "America's Opportunity." His actual remarks, however, were devoted largely to a defense of the Underwood tariff and the Administration and explanation of his difficulties in preserving neutrality.

"The normal weekly receipts of the Port of New York before the war," he said, "averaged $3,500,000; last week they had got back to $3,400,000."

The Collector said he was the next best friend of every Consul in New York and of "every crank who thinks there is a conspiracy to overthrow the country he was born in."

Health Commissioner Goldwater said yesterday that he was well satisfied with the success of the efforts of the B. R. T. under his order to limit the number of passengers carried on the Graham Avenue cars. To forward the work he posted in the cars placards calling on the citizens of Brooklyn to co-operate with the Board of Health.

Henry C. Brown, President of the Sphinx Club, was toastmaster. A resolution of respect for Justin McCarthy, the Secretary, who died last Monday, was passed.

Grow Something

Raise your own garden vegetables this year. Even without considering the advantage of fresh, crisp vegetables the actual saving should give you a sufficient reason for growing something yourself this summer. The cost of the seeds is the smallest part of your investment but the most important. Every package of Henderson's Seeds has behind it the practical experience of 68 years.

Catalogue, "Everything for the Garden," 200 pages, 8 color plates and 1,000 illustrations, together with the Henderson Collection of six packets of flower and vegetable seeds in a coupon envelope good for 25c. on any order of $1.00 or over mailed on receipt of 10c.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 and 37 Cortlandt St.
New York

$426 FOR 8 IRVING LETTERS.

Good Prices Obtained for Other Autographs at Merwin Sale.

Eight interesting autograph letters written by Washington Irving to his friend, Henry Brevoort of New York, between 1815 and 1843, brought $426 at a sale by the Merwin Company yesterday. Two of these eight were obtained by George S. Hellman for $80 each. One, dated May 23, 1829, gives an interesting account of the Alhambra and of Irving's work on his life of Columbus.

Autographs of Honore de Balzac, the great French novelist, are extremely rare. A note of only a few lines by him was knocked down to C. Gerhardt & Co. for $22. M. Mason paid $20.50 for a letter of Charles Dickens, dated Tavistock House, Feb. 5, 1858, and declining to preside at a dinner of the Master Boot and Shoe Makers' Benevolent Institution.

J. T. Pike paid $35 for an autograph indorsement signed "A. Lincoln," and dated June 10, 1863, on the fourth page of a letter written by Gov. E. D. Morgan of New York. Mr. Pike also gave $23.50 for an autograph card signed "A. Lincoln, Nov. 10, 1864."

Mr. Hellman obtained for $58 an original manuscript of the eminent American composer, Edward A. MacDowell, entitled "From an Old Garden; Six Songs by E. A. MacDowell, Opus. 26; Verses by Margaret Deland." It consists of sixteen quarto pages entirely in the composer's autograph.

A letter of the English novelist, Charles Reade, went to C. Gerhardt & Co. for $20.50. The same bidder obtained for $26 a love holograph letter of Sir Walter Scott dated Aug. 18, 1806, and addressed to the wife of Henry Ellis, the English writer.

OBEYING NEUTRALITY LAW.

Custom House Squad Reports No Evidence Against Foreign Ships.

The examination of the British, French, Italian, Scandinavian, German, Austrian, and Russian steam and sailing ships in port by the neutrality squad from the Custom House was finished at noon yesterday without finding of the slightest particle of any evidence that there was an intention on the part of any of the vessels to break the United States neutrality law.

"We did not find as much as a single cartridge on any of the ships," said one of the chief officials at the Custom House," and no report will be sent to Washington on the subject, as there is nothing to say except that everything is satisfactory.

"Frequent reports have been spread regarding the German and Austrian steamships' making ready for a rush to sea. It should be understood that any vessel, without regard to nationality, can take on board all the coal and stores she needs for a voyage and stow her holds full of guns and ammnition and proceed to sea, providing that a clearance has first been obtained at the Custom House with a correct manifest. If a vessel sneaks away in the night, without clearing, then we call upon the Navy Department to send a torpedo destroyer in pursuit and bring her back, in which event the commander would be fined $500 for the offense."

The neutrality squad will continue from time to time to inspect foreign vessels lying in port.

GIRLS JOIN ANTI-WAR CLUB.

Barnard Students Pledged to Frown Upon All Militarism.

One hundred Barnard girls have joined the Columbia Anti-Militaristic Club, which, founded three months ago, has spread to all the big colleges. Princeton, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Trinity, New York University and others have organized clubs and are actively molding student opinion against war. In joining the society the Barnard girls signed the following platform:

"The phenomenon of war among civilized nations is the most shameful of all human spectacles, the most hideous of all national disasters. Its persistence is due not to inadequacy of military preparation, but to the perfection of military preparation.

"Holding these views, I set myself against the spread of militarism under any guise or color. I look upon every influence used by individuals to bring about the perfection of international order and to champion the cause of international solidarity as a true expression of the highest American patriotism."

WEEK'S DEATH RATE DROPS.

New York's Mortality Was 486 Less Than a Year Ago.

The mortality in New York for the past week was noteworthy by reason of the extreme low point reached by the death rate, 13.91 per 1,000 of the population. This is an unprecedentedly low figure for this season of the year in this climate. A comparison of the two weeks shows that the week of March 7, 1914, the deaths from influenza were almost treble, from diphtheria and croup and scarlet fever almost double, and from measles quadruple those of last week.

If allowance be made for the increase in population, the total decrease in the mortality of the past week from that of 1914 would be 486 deaths.

The death rate for the first ten weeks of 1915 was 13.90 per 1,000 of the population, as against 15.41 for the corresponding period in 1914, a decrease of 1.51 of a point.

GOES TO PRISON, NOT ARMY.

Slayer Begged Court to Send Him to Russian Poland to Fight.

When John Krytysza was arraigned yesterday for sentence on a conviction for manslaughter for killing a countryman named Kaismer Brzozouski, he asked Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court, through an interpreter, not to send him to jail, but to send him back to Russian Poland and give him a chance to offer up his life for his country.

"Your request comes too late," said Judge Humphreys, who sentenced the prisoner to not less than ten years nor more than nineteen years and six months' imprisonment.

STATE KEEPS WAGES FROM GIRLS IN WANT

No Pay Day for Compensation Commission Employes Since January.

WOMEN ARE IN STRAITS

Legislature Plays Politics with Appropriation Bill and 315 Small-Salaried Employes Suffer.

Two pay days have passed without the employes of the State Compensation Commission receiving their salaries, and a third will be here on Monday with no brighter prospect that the ghost will walk. There are 315 of these employes in this city, and the average pay is about $1,200 a year. At least two hundred of them hail from remote places and know no one here to whom they could apply for aid. Many of these employes are girls and women ranging in age from sixteen to sixty, whose salaries run as low as $750 a year. So desperate is the plight of some of them that one thrifty employe has loaned all of his savings, about $400, to save some of them from actual want.

Word from Albany is patiently awaited that the bill appropriating money for the expenses of the commission has passed, but the only news received so far is of the bill being passed by the Assembly and rejected by the Senate. The reason is said to be due to the rider tacked on the measure by insurance interests permitting insurance companies to settle claims by making lump payments. This is approved by one branch of the Legislature and disapproved by the other. One of the employes of the commission said yesterday:

"While the Legislature is batting the bill between the two houses a great many of us, the majority defenceless and friendless women, are facing actual want. Several of the women are in such straits that they expect to be ordered out of their boarding houses or furnished rooms. They are suffering for clothes and carfare and from the cruel way they are treated by those to whom they owe money that they cannot pay.

No Money to Get Home.

"The last pay we received was for the last half of January. The commission notified us then that if we continued to work it would be at our own risk. But what could we do? We had no other work and a number of the poorest, living in counties far removed from this city, had no money to pay their expenses home."

Chairman Robert E. Dowling of the commission said:

"While the employes were notified that they continued work at their own risk, that only meant that the members of the Commission were not to be held personally responsible for any money due them for wages. It was not intended to mean that the State was to be relieved in any way from the obligation to pay the wages due."

William C. Archer, the manager of the Commission, said that no appropriation at all had been made for the current year. The money set aside for the Commission during 1914 had been so carefully husbanded that it was sufficient to pay salaries during January of this year. The total cost of the Commission is about $60,000 a month. Figures were produced to show that in spite of the fact that the Commission has been laboring under many disadvantages that have increased the expense, its cost has been only 3½ per cent. of the premium income as against 5 per cent. in Ohio, 6 6-10 in Washington, and 13 in Wisconsin. The total awards average about $100,000 a week.

Commission's Work Well Done.

One of the officials of the Commission said:

"Injured men and the families of men who have been killed get five or six times as much as they would receive through court proceedings, and they get it promptly. That is what the compensation law has done for them. The cost to the employers is also less, and, of course, the State is benefited by the increased standard of prosperity. So the law has proved of great benefit on every hand, and it seems to me that the men and women who are doing the work ought to get their pay. I know for a fact that the suffering among some of the employes is very great. Some of the lowest paid employes are in need of many of the necessaries of life without any immediate likelihood that their needs will be relieved by any act of the Legislature. It is a shame.

"The charge that the Commission is very much behind in its work is another one of the falsehoods told to injure us. On Saturday last there were only 1,092 claims pending and those were all recent ones. We are practically up to date."

ACTRESS'S SHOT NOT FATAL.

May Montague, Who Tried Suicide in Taxicab, Expected to Recover.

May Montague, the actress who shot herself in a taxicab in Columbus Circle early yesterday morning, was operated on a few hours later, at Roosevelt Hospital, by Dr. Peck, who removed a 38-calibre bullet from her abdomen. It was said there yesterday afternoon that she would probably recover. Miss Montague had played in one of Henry W. Savage's productions under the name of Gladys Montague, and was known to the Shuberts, in some of whose musical comedies she had been a show girl, as May Maloney.

At 310 West 129th Street, where the girl and her husband, Charles Montague, a bartender, occupied a furnished apartment for some weeks, it was said that they had quarreled last Saturday. The girl left the next day, and her husband had not been seen about the house after that. A love note from "Charlie" to "My Darling Gladys" was found in her purse when she was taken to the hospital. She had only 35 cents when she shot herself in the taxicab.

MRS. WALTERS IN CELL.

Mother Accused of Child Murder Removed from Hospital to Jail.

Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, fully recovered from the effects of the bichloride of mercury which she administered to herself, was removed from Lebanon Hospital yesterday afternoon to a cell in the Bronx County Jail, where she will await trial for the murder of her two children, to whom she gave the poison when she took it herself.

Mrs. Walters, dressed entirely in black, was assisted from the hospital to an automobile by Lorys Elton Rogers, father of the two children, who is also under indictment in connection with the case.

Justice Brady, in the Supreme Court in Bronx County, denied the motion of counsel for Rogers, who is indicted under Section 2,640 of the Penal Law for compulsory prostitution, to permit the defendant to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted him.

Scots Move for Scottish Theatre.

Scotchmen of New York, New Jersey, and nearby States will gather in the Winter Garden of the McAlpin tonight to a skirry of bagpipes for the meeting of the Scottish Home Rule Society. The society is trying to establish a Scottish theatre in the United States, and writers and playwrights will voice their ideas along this line. Duncan MacDougall will speak on "The Dramatic in Scottish Poetry."

MAN, NOT WOMAN, IS THE BUTTERFLY

Male Only an After-Thought in Creation, Prof. Binder Tells the Republican Club.

FOR A SINGLE STANDARD

Mormons Are a Big Menace to United States, Says ex-Senator Cannon.

Women are called butterflies, but man was the original butterfly, and he has not entirely recovered from the practice of flitting from flower to flower, according to Professor Rudolph M. Binder of the New York University, who addressed the Women's Republican Club at Delmonico's yesterday morning. Professor Binder said that absolute monogamy would settle many social questions.

"There were a number of factors contributing to the introduction of monogamy on the marriage of one husband to one wife," he said, and he went down to the lower order of life in a biological treatment of the subject and told the women that the female was the first of the species and that the male was only an afterthought. The women laughed appreciatively at that, and again, knowing that the joke was on them, when Professor Binder continuing, said:

"But you know the afterthought is often better than the original one."

"In the early human races," he continued, "there were no monogamous marriages and it was only through various forms of mating that we came to it. Woman from a psychological point of view is a hero worshipper. Probably in the cave days her ideal was the strongest man with the strongest club. Next probably she idealized the man who was kind, and finally, in the days of the crusaders, when she found the man who was strong and brave and also kind, there originated romantic love. Perhaps the suffragettes who do not marry have an ideal that they do not find.

"Then the woman dearly loved her own child with a love different from animals who care for their offspring only as long as they can give them sustenance. The woman wishes to develop her child psychologically, and here she connects with the woman hero worshipper, and she is not satisfied unless the father of her child is her husband. It was inevitable that she should struggle against the group forms of marriage.

"Man was variable, and has not altogether overcome that, though he must as he gets to the ways of civilization.

"Men and women must respect each other. If a young man expects to marry a pure woman he must give her what he expects—in other words, the single standard, and that is the thing the woman must strive for. It is the greatest task of the woman of today, to educate the men to be as pure as themselves, and it will solve many questions. Marriage will be more stable

"This task to educate all men, I believe is in the power of women as they stand together, and I believe the men will come around. Other men will realize that they will be happier on this higher standard. All males are human beings, and if they realize that they are happier they will come around to the woman's standard."

Ex-Senator Cannon, the other speaker, told the club that Mormans as a mass were a fine people, but that the rulers were still polygamists, that they had great political power in many States, and that were a menace to the country.

STRICT NEUTRALITY

PAT, you call it "tobaccy;" Fritz, you call it "tabak;" an' Tommy, you call it "baccy," so suppose, in the int'rests o' neutrality, we call it VELVET.

Velvet Joe.

WHEN you ask for pipe tobacco, you too, can't do better than "call it VELVET."

Fragrance, "body," true tobacco taste, slow-burning—those are the qualities you want in your pipe. But have you had the good fortune to find them in a *mild* tobacco?

You *will* find them in VELVET, the mildest, the smoothest, the coolest of smoking tobaccos.

For all the well-known excellences of Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* are incorporated in VELVET, with that particular aged-in-the-wood mellowness which belongs only to VELVET.

10c Tins 5c Metal-Lined Bags
One Pound Glass Humidors

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Copyright 1915

IN MEMORY OF CLEVELAND.

Anniversary Exercises at Caldwell, N. J., Next Sunday Evening.

In accordance with the custom observed for three years past the Grover Cleveland Birthplace Memorial Association will hold exercises in memory of the late President at the First Presbyterian Church, Caldwell, N. J., of which his father was pastor, next Sunday evening. Mr. Cleveland's birthday is March 18 and it is the custom of the association to hold its exercises on the Sunday night nearest the birthday.

The speakers this year will be William G. Rice, National Civil Service Commissioner under President Cleveland; Robert O'Brien, editor of The Boston Herald, who was his stenographer, and David R. Francis of St. Louis, Secretary of the Interior in his second Cabinet. There will be special music. A number of the members of the association will meet for supper at the Hotel Montclair. Those who do not stay overnight can return to New York by a train leaving Montclair at 10:10 o'clock.

A BLARNEY STONE TO KISS.

St. Patrick's Day Diners Mean to Have Realistic Setting.

For the St. Patrick's Day celebration at the Vanderbilt the Della Robbia Room is to be turned into a section of Ireland, and a thirty-foot Blarney Castle is being built, with a Blarney Stone, to be kissed maybe as it is done in Ireland. According to Miss Lee, the housekeeper, who used to live not far from the castle, the custom is to be hung by the heels over the cliff.

It was suggested to the management that to make the thing realistic, the stone should be put on a level with the balcony floor, so that those who wished to osculate the rock might hang headlong over the railing, assured that somebody was holding the subject's feet. After the discussion, Manager Marshall was undecided whether to have the Blarney Stone placed where it could be reached by one standing on his feet, or to compel the kisser to assume an attitude comfortable to few and seldom graceful.

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The Fashions for 1915

The Spring Fashion Number The New York Times

will be issued next Sunday. It will contain beautiful photographs of the newest and best fashions, reproduced in rotogravure. There will be also authoritative articles reflecting the best of French fashions as well as those in this country. It will be a helpful exposition of what the well dressed woman should wear.

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The New York Times
Times Square, New York

MRS. DUNPHY DEFIED BOARD ONCE BEFORE

In 1897 She Was Ordered to Resign Within 24 Hours, but the Order Was Rescinded.

KINGSBURY HAS NEW PLANS

Whether Superintendent Is Dismissed or Not Randall's Island Is to be Run Differently.

The advisory committee appointed by Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury to discuss plans for reorganizing the system by which feeble-minded wards of the city are cared for and to discuss the appointment of a successor to Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the suspended Superintendent of the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools, on Randall's Island, met last evening at the home of Dr. Charles L. Dana, the Chairman.

Whether or not Mrs. Dunphy is found guilty of mismanagement upon which charge she is to be given a hearing on Saturday, Commissioner Kingsbury said the plan for an entire reorganization of the institutions on Randall's Island will be carried out. These plans include such supervision of feeble-minded children that conditions now said to exist under the Dunphy régime will be impossible.

The committee will probably recommend one plan for dealing with the mental defectives, to be followed by all branches of the City Administration. The members of the committee who met last evening were Dr. Dana, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Professor Stephen P. Duggan, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Franklin B. Kirkbride, William L. Russell, and Professor Robert S. Woodworth. Those not present were Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Dr. Walter B. Fernald, and Judge Franklin C. Hoyt.

In a statement to the committee, Mr. Kingsbury, who was present, called attention to the suspension of Mrs. Dunphy.

New System Wanted.

"I am very anxious," he stated, "regardless of the charges pending against the present Superintendent of Randall's Island, not only to proceed with all possible dispatch toward the permanent correction of grave abuses, but to such a reorganization of the institution as will enable it to deal most efficiently with the problems of mental deficiency.

"I realize that such a reorganization cannot be made without a clear conception of the precise functions that this institution should perform. As you are aware, it has been recommended by the Special Commission on Provision for the Mentally Deficient which recently rendered a report to the Legislature, that the institution at Randall's Island should be made a State institution. It would not seem desirable to turn over this institution to the State, to become merely an addition to the State system, without provision for the very special needs of New York City."

The case of Mrs. Dunphy was not considered by the committee, Dr. Dana said. The question of a superintendent for the Hospital and Schools was discussed, however, and the general opinion was that it would be difficult to find a man with the necessary qualifications.

In searching the records of the Department it was found yesterday that Mrs. Dunphy in 1897 had been given twenty-four hours in which to resign. On March 10 of that year Commissioners S. C. Croft and John P. Faure, a majority of the Board of Charities, told Mrs. Dunphy she must get out. Even then she was charged with having clung to old methods and practices "that have even gone so far as to thwart the efforts of the Board in its natural endeavors to effect greatly needed improvements and reforms."

The Commissioners wrote to Mrs. Dunphy as follows:

"Policy of Terrorism."

> The board is profoundly impressed with the belief that this policy of mingled terrorism and favoritism has been carried to so great an extent that the department has been deprived on one hand of much valuable service, and on the other it has been without possible good results because of the presence of a grade of employes who were willing to lend themselves to conditions as described.
>
> When, a short time since, the board undertook a careful and personal investigation of charges made by you, instead of merely adopting your conclusions, the situation as above named became evident, and then, not content with reiteration of criticism that amounted to a practical persecution of employes whom you had previously indorsed both in spoken and written language, you began the policy of personal discourtesy to members of the board, followed by open defiance of both oral and written instructions, which position on your part seems to the Commissioners to be most extraordinary.
>
> The board was disposed to and has treated these antagonistic manifestations on your part with great patience and leniency in the hope that your better judgment would assert itself, and that the unfortunate conditions named would cease; but an opposite result has been regretfully noted from time to time. Your letter of the 3d inst., however, dispels whatever measure of affirmative action on this line the Commissioners had expected, and the board is now impressed with the impossibility (in the maintenance of proper discipline) of permitting to pass unnoticed the insubordination which it contains and it clearly demonstrates that the time has come when your further service in this department is incompatible with its best interests.
>
> The flagrancy of this act is so great, especially when taken in connection with others which the board has endeavored to excuse, that no action short of summary dismissal seems adequate, and yet, in view of your long service in the department, the feeling of clemency pervades the board to such an extent that you are hereby permitted to resign from the position which you now hold.

Mrs. Dunphy was given twenty-four hours in which to hand in her resignation. Instead she wrote to the board apologizing for a letter she had written. The board then suspended the order suspending her.

KINGSBURY GETS MORE FUNDS.

City's Wards Constantly Increase, He Tells Aldermen.

Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury appeared before the Board of Aldermen yesterday and asked for $125,430 special revenue bonds to make up a deficiency in the 1914 budget for his department and to supplement the appropriation in this year's budget. The 1914 deficit was $99,080. The Aldermen allowed the amount when the Commissioner explained that there was a big increase this year in the number of patients in the various institutions under his care. There are now 1,800 aged people at the city farm colony on Staten Island, 800 more than last year.

The Commissioner also explained that he needed $25,000 to pay for nurses and hospital helpers in the various institutions under his control. Although there are 3,000 more people in these institutions, mostly patients in the hospitals, than last year, the Budget Committee cut the Commissioner's appropriation for nurses and hospital helpers below that allowed for 1914. Explaining the 1914 deficiency the Commissioner said that he was between two fires; that while the charter declared that he must not go beyond his appropriation the State statute said that, as Poormaster, he must care for the poor whether he had the appropriation or not.

The Commissioner said that next month he may have to ask the Aldermen for $300,000 more and as much again the month after that if the cost of food and the increase in the number of patients kept up. It cost $100,000 more than last year for meat and flour alone, the Commissioner said, and conditions are getting worse.

INSTRUCTION.

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421 W. 148th St. Kindergarten to college.

French by refined Paris university man, $2 hour. Write de Fabre, 10 West 104th.

FIELD STARTS FOR NEW YORK

Private Car for Patient Is Lent by Mrs. H. M. Flagler.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—Marshall Field 3d started for New York at midnight on the private car of Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, which she lent Mrs. Field this evening when it developed that Mr. Field's condition was serious enough to justify the trip.

No one in authority would state tonight that Mr. Field had typhoid fever, as reported, but it is assumed that this is so. He is due in New York about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

OVERSEER MOORE IS OUT.

Reformatory Official Dismissed After Trial on Charges.

Martin J. Moore, for the last six years Overseer of the New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants, on Hart's Island, was dismissed from the Department of Correction by Commissioner Katharine B. Davis yesterday. In the latter part of February Overseer Moore appeared before Commissioner Davis and a jury consisting of O. F. Lewis, Secretary of the Prison Association, and Robert W. Belcher, Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, at a hearing on charges of misconduct and violation of the rules of the department.

The charges on which he was suspended on Feb. 10 last were the outcome of the complaint of Louis Levine, who alleged he had been beaten by a keeper while an inmate. Five charges were formulated against Moore. He has been instructed to turn all books and records of the reformatory over to Warden Murtha of the branch workhouse, Hart's Island. As Overseer Moore received $1,800 a year Commissioner Davis said yesterday she had no one in mind for the position, and would apply to the Civil Service Commission for a list from which to select a new overseer.

BABY'S WAIL SAVES $7,000.

Scares Off Burglars Who Were After Herman Lieberman's Jewels.

Three masked burglars got into the rooms of Herman Lieberman, a jewelry salesman, on the top floor of an eight-family dwelling at 153 South Fourth Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday and with an electric flashlight were looking for a bag containing $7,000 worth of gems, when an infant child in a crib began to cry. Lieberman's wife woke up, and when she discovered the intruders she screamed.

The burglars, who were provided with revolvers and billies, attacked Lieberman when, in response to his wife's screams, he jumped from his bed. The intruders began to shoot at him, and one of the five bullets passed within an inch of the infant. Then the robbers dashed out through a rear window by which they had entered, made their way up the fire escape to the roof, climbed an iron ladder to the roof of an adjoining tenement house, and dashed down the stairs toward the street. Two of the burglars managed to reach the street and escape.

One man was found in the coal bin of the big tenement by Policeman Cummings of the Bedford Avenue Station. The prisoner, who said he was Samuel Kalikow, a Russian and a clerk, 24 years old, of 24 East 103d Street, Manhattan, declared, according to the police, that a week ago he and his pals came across Lieberman wearing a diamond ring and carrying a large grip. They trailed him and learned who he was and where he lived. Then they determined to rob him.

Kalikow was held on charges of burglary and having a revolver. Detectives later arrested Frank Metzger, a chauffeur, of 1,520 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, on the charge of being one of the burglars

DIVIDES J. B. DUKE'S $7,500.

Mrs. Bail a Sister of His Divorced Wife, It Is Said.

Some details of the suit begun by Mrs. Louise M. Bail to compel James B. Duke to pay her money enough to support her for life became public yesterday through a controversy between Mrs. Bail and her counsel, Wales F. Severance. Mr. Duke paid $7,500 in settlement of Mrs. Bail's claim and she objected to her counsel dividing it equall ywith her. Yesterday Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court refused her an order to compel Mr. Severance to turn over all of the money.

Mrs. Bail is a sister of Mrs. Lillian M. Duke, the capitalist's first wife, and the evidence she obtained for him helped him to win a divorce suit against Lillian M. Duke, according to information obtained at the offices of Grossfield Brothers, attorneys for Mrs. Bail in her action against Mr. Severance.

The papers contain no information concerning the services rendered by Mrs. Bail, and Mr. Severance declned to supply the missing links. She gave her address as 100 Cathedral Parkway, in care of her sister, Mrs. Emma G. Gomez, but it was said there that Mrs. Gomez had moved away. Mr. Duke is in the South.

In her petition Mrs. Bail set forth that in March, 1913, thirteen months after the death of her husband, she retained Mr. Severance to begin an action against Mr. Duke for $200,000. She said that no complaint was prepared and none was filed.

Mr. Duke, according to Mrs. Bail's pettion, compromised the action on April 4, 1914, and under her agreement Mr. Severance would have been entitled to $3,750, "which was exorbitant and excessive." Mrs. Bail said Mr. Severance actually retained $4,307.

Mr. Severance, in opposing the petition, said he had refused to give Mrs. Bail a copy of the complaint because she wanted it to obtain facts upon which to exploit a prominent and weauthy man and unnecessarily to give notoriety to her proceediang. He said the complaint contained the statement that Mr. Duke had agreed to support Mrs. Bail for life "in consideration of her procuring for him certain valuable information and evidence."

Philip T. White Fails to Get Bail.

Philip T. White, general auditor of the John W. Masury & Co., paint manufacturers, at 50 Jay Street, Brooklyn, who is in Raymond Street Jail, under indictment in connection with attempted hold-up and robbery at the Sackett-Wilhelms Company in Williamsburg, failed to get bail yesterday. It is understood that he expected his employer, Mr. Masury, to furnish the security, but Mr. Masury, who returned yesterday from a trip South, did not volunteer. Mr. Masury, asked if he would give bail for White, said he would investigate White's case before he decided.

Welfare Agent for Railway Men.

MONTREAL, March 9.—The Canadian Pacific Railway today appointed a "General Welfare Agent" for its employes. He is Lieutenant Colonel Lacey R. Johnson, and his work will be to cooperate in the development of voluntary agencies such as first aid, safety first, Y. M. C. A.'s, and athletic associations, among the railroad men.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
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DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOG
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BRAND 'MRS LORD'S' CLAIM AS FALSE

Eight Affidavits Filed to Disprove Her Alleged Marriage to Thomas A. Lord.

MRS. GOURAUD IS INVOLVED

Doubt Is Thrown on Her Testimony That She Witnessed the Wedding in California.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 9.—Eight affidavits were filed today with Surrogate William Sawyer of Westchester County in refutation of the claim of Mrs. Eugenie M. Ferrer Lord that she is the wife of Thomas A. Lord, who died in Yonkers June 17, 1914, and who by his will left an estate worth close to $500,000 to friends, because, he said, he had "no wife, no children, or any person dependent upon me."

Most of the affidavits were made by friends of Mr. Lord residing in California, and they set forth that they never heard the testator speak of the woman who now claims to be his widow, and never saw her with him.

Mrs. Lord, as she calls herself, has asked Surrogate Sawyer to revoke the probate of Mr. Lord's will on the ground that she had received no notice of the proceedings when letters were issued, and today she also filed objections to the will on the ground that it was obtained through undue influence and fraud. She asserts that she was married to Lord in the City Hall at San Francisco by an Alderman on Nov. 24, 1888, and submitted an affidavit of Mrs. Aimee Crocker-Asche-Gillig-Gouraud that she was a witness to the ceremony.

Former District Attorney Joseph C. Campbell of the County of San Joaquin, Cal., says in an affidavit that in 1888 there did not exist in San Francisco any such officer as Alderman, and that the only way the marriage could be performed was by securing a license.

Lord Befriended Miss Ferrer.

Mrs. Mary McNeill Hopcraft of Plainfield, N. J., in her affidavit asserts that she believes the affidavit of Mrs. Aimee Gouraud that she witnessed the civil marriage of Eugenie Ferrer and Lord in 1888 to be wholly false and a fabrication. The affiant says that in 1890 she visited Mrs. E. B. Crocker, mother of Aimee Crocker-Asche-Gillig-Gouraud, and that the latter had just returned from a sojourn in Paris. Mrs. Crocker and her daughter were then in New York. Mrs. Hopcraft also says she understood at that time that Aimee had not been to California for several years previous. Mrs. Hopcraft's affidavit goes on to say:

"As near as I can now recall, about the Summer of 1890 Mr. Lord told me that a young woman by the name of Ferrer, who he had befriended and wished to help, was coming to New York from San Francisco for the purpose of securing piano pupils. Shortly thereafter Eugenie Ferrer came to my boarding house in Forty-eighth Street, Manhattan, and stayed four weeks. She was almost continuously in a state of excitement. She repeatedly told me she had followed Mr. Lord from California against his wish for the purpose of compelling him to marry her. She told me Mr. Lord had been kind to her with money, and that she had forced herself upon him against his will and was determined to compel him to marry. She further told me she couldn't live without him.

"She never claimed that she had lived with Mr. Lord. She never claimed to have ever been married to Mr. Lord in any manner, but repeatedly said she would follow him wherever he went, for the purpose of trying to force him to marry her."

Threat of Suicide.

Mrs. Hopcraft also swears Lord told her he had been forced to leave California on account of the woman and that the plaintiff in this action had threatened to take her life if he would not marry her.

Annie L. Greenham of Fairbanks, Alaska, wife of Richard Greenham of the Northern Commercial Company, says she knew Lord well and lived near him on Vallejo Street, San Francisco, in 1888. She never heard Lord speak of Eugenie M. Ferrer.

Alexander H. Shipley, former United States Consul at Auckland, N. Z., swears that when he passed through San Francisco in 1882 and 1884 he visited his old friend Lord. On Nov. 11, 1888, the witness slept in Lord's house, and the household only consisted of Mr. Lord and a Chinese servant. Then he adds:

"In all my acquaintance and intimate association with Mr. Lord he never spoke of Eugenie M. Ferrer as his fiancée or wife."

Similar affidavits are made by Dr. Frank P. Topping of 1,886 Vallejo Street, San Francisco, who lived next door to Mr. Lord for years; Emily B. Morris of Oakland, Cal., and Warring Wilkinson, who was Principal Emeritus of the State Institution for Deaf and Blind of San Francisco, of which Mr. Lord was a Director.

The clause in the will which brought about the suit is as follows:

> I have no wife, no children, or any person dependent upon me, and, therefore, I wish to leave my property to the friends who have been kindest to me and whom I esteem most and think worthy of my benefit.

Should Surrogate Sawyer decide to reopen the probate of the Lord will and the contest proceeds, it is said that some highly interesting testimony will be brought out.

MACKAY LEASE REPORTED.

Said to Have Taken Famous Gardiner's Island of 3,000 Acres.

It was reported yesterday that Clarence H. Mackay had leased the historic Gardiner's Island at the far easterly end of Long Island. The island contains about 3,000 acres and has been owned by the Gardiner family since 1639. It was originally purchased from the Indians by the founder of the house, Lyon Gardiner, and later was confirmed to him by royal grant.

The old homestead on the island is more than a century old and was occupied for a large part of his life by the late Colonel John Lyon Gardiner, who died at Southampton, L. I., in 1910. Since then members of the family have spent little time on the island. Many efforts have been made in the past by land companies and hotel syndicates to get the property for a Summer resort, but the Gardiners refused to part with it.

DELANE ON TRIAL AS SLAVER

Woman Witness Against Bronx Politician Is Missing.

John J. Delane, a Bronx politician and head of the Delane Association, 535 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, was put on trial yesterday in County Judge Gibbs's court, charged with white slavery. Ex-Judge Palmieri, his counsel, declared at the conclusion of the prosecution that if he were the defendant he would call no witnesses to refute "such perjured testimony." Nevertheless the defense will begin this morning.

The charges against Delane, who is also known as John J. De George, are based on the stories of Stella Brophy, Tessie Roth, and Henriette Annette. The latter has disappeared since she made her charges, and among the witnesses yesterday were detectives who told of a vain search for her.

SOME PHONE RATES RAISED.

Attorney Winkler Says Company's New Schedule Is a Trick.

Max H. Winkler, the lawyer who was prominent in the telephone reduction fight as the representative of civic organizations, yesterday followed the lead taken by the Foley Committee in denouncing the new rate schedule offered last week by the New York Telephone Company. The up-State Public Service Commission did not hold a meeting in this city yesterday to consider written suggestions as to the schedule, so Mr. Winkler communicated his complaint to the commission by mail.

The attorney's objections to the schedule as it stands now are based on the fact that his original petition, on which the fight was based, was not met by the schedule in a number of instances. One of the petition's stipulations was that there should be a five-cent rate for subscribers in each of the boroughs. He then cites the zones between which the company charges 10 cents. In the cases of the free-toll areas for subscribers, he says they were so arranged as to be of "the least advantage to the communities sought to be served." In Staten Island, he says, the rates were raised instead of reduced.

Referring to the company's schedule entitled "Proposed 5-Cent Rate in New York," Mr. Winkler said:

"The title of the proposal submitted by the telephone company is as misleading as are the new rates proposed unworthy of the great corporation that has filed it. Never before in the history of this city has a public utility corporation, enjoying the rights and privileges enjoyed by the New York Telephone Company, perhape the most valuable franchise privilege in the world, attempted to so trick or deceive a people. Under the guise of furnishing reduced rates it has, in many instances, increased them beyond the rates now charged, and under the pretense of establishing 'a 5-cent base rate schedule for New York City, it has honeycombed the city with additional tolls and placed them, in many instances, where none had ever existed before. It is a mean, sordid story, inspired by avarice."

Martin W. Littleton, the commission's counsel, said yesterday that the commission would hold a private meeting in Albany at an early date to consider suggestions regarding the schedule, and would then set a date for a public hearing. It is expected the commission will insist on a number of alterations which will bring the reduction up to the stipulated $3,000,000 per year.

SUGAR PRICES NOW NORMAL.

American Refining Company Report on War Fluctuations.

Conditions that have affected the sugar market and industry in the last year are analyzed in the annual report of the Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, which is issued today.

"The unexpected developments in Europe," the report says, "caused Germany to immediately prohibit the exportation of sugar and turned England, which had a light stock on hand, to the cane sugar countries for its supply. That country, in its zeal to make certain of its requirements, bought heavily in Cuba. As that island ordinarily furnishes over one-half of the requirements of the United States, the entrance of England into that market on a large scale forced prices to abnormal levels.

"Between Aug. 4 and 13 the prices of raw sugar advanced from 3.29 cents to 6.52 cents per pound. It is estimated that England bought from other countries in all about 900,000 tons of sugar to provide for the portion of her supplies formerly obtained mainly from Germany and Austria.

"'Prices became so abnormal that a reaction soon occurred and by Aug. 19 the market had turned and there was a steady decline for some weeks until raw sugar reached 3.50 cents per pound, or nearly the point from which advance began."

The condensed balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1914, shows assets of $123,009,417 and liabilities of $123,009,417.

PRAISES SLAVS' QUALITIES.

C. R. Crane, Speaking for Lenox Hill Fund, Says They Are Worthy.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who was appointed Minister to China in 1909, and is one of the highest authorities in the country on the various Slavic races as they are today, spoke yesterday at the luncheon held at the Hotel Savoy by the Captains of the twenty-six teams that are working to raise the $100,000 building fund for the Lenox Hill Settlement. The institution, which is housed at present at 446 East Seventy-second Street, works chiefly among the Bohemian colony, and Mr. Crane praised the good qualities of this nation, as well as of the other Slavs, and predicted a brilliant future for the race.

The reports showed $2,226 was raised yesterday, and it is expected that the $50,000 mark will be passed today. This will win the second conditional pledge of $5,000 made by Henry Sloane.

Benefit for Jewish Poor on Sunday.

A benefit performance has been arranged at the Lyric Theatre for Sunday night, under the auspices of the United Krakauer Charity and Aid Society. The proceeds of this annual benefit performance are devoted to purchasing matzoths which are distributed to the Jewish poor for the Passover holidays. Among those who have volunteered their services are Miss Lillian Russell, acting as announcer; Bernard Granville, Belle Blanche, Roszika Dolly, Bloss Bayes, Harry Fox, Yancsi Dolly, Blossom Seely, Harry Carroll, Irving Berlin, Dorothy Russell, Vera Maxwell, Thurston Hall, and Kuy Kendall.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX
Times Square New York

LIVERPOOL WARRANT FOR W. ST. J. RUSSELL

Promoter of Scheme Here Charged with Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

UNPAID BILLS IN NEW YORK

Living at the Knickerbocker, He Sought $200-a-Page Ads for Export Trade Paper.

A warrant for the arrest of W. St. John Russell, who came here in January to interest American manufacturers in a scheme to invade British, French, and Russian markets with commodities hitherto supplied by Germany, has been issued in Liverpool, according to information that has reached THE NEW YORK TIMES. He is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from Allan Jeans, manager of The Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury, in connection with the promotion of a similar scheme among British manufacturers.

Efforts to find Russell in this city were unsuccessful yesterday. At the Hotel Knickerbocker, where for three weeks he occupied an expensive suite with his wife, it was said that he had not been seen or heard from since the couple departed on Feb. 9. The Knickerbocker clerks said they understood he had gone to Boston. However, Russell left no address and up to a few days ago a messenger called periodically at the Knickerbocker with an order for Russell's mail.

Others in New York who had had dealings with Russell appeared equally in the dark regarding his whereabouts. One man declared that he had received a letter from him on note paper of the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia. THE TIMES wrote to Russell there, but the letter came back "unclaimed."

Although the Liverpool warrant was issued four weeks ago, Federal authorities here yesterday said they had received no instructions to act in the matter. Meanwhile the police have received copies of the warrant against Russell, and an investigation has begun in order to determine whether there were any irregularities in connection with his visit here.

Russell's project differed but slightly from many similar schemes to attract American manufacturers since the war began. He proposed publishing The American Progress Journal, which would set forth in three languages what the manufacturers in this country had to offer in the markets of England, Russia, and France. It was to be a 1,000-page publication with a guaranteed circulation of 50,000. American manufacturers were invited to take advertising space at $200 a page.

Russell inserted advertisements about his visit in THE TIMES, The World and The Herald. Altogether he placed $257.40 worth of advertising, which is still unpaid, as the Liverpool Post and Mercury says he had no authority to place such advertising for it.

A certain prominent lawyer on lower Broadway is out two months' rent for a part of his office, which he let Russell share with him, and there is also a bill for printing 5,000 glowing circulars about "The American Progress Journal" which Russell forgot to settle before he left.

Furthermore, it was learned that he ran up a bill of $450 in the three weeks that he put up at the Knickerbocker. This bill, the hotel people said yesterday, had been paid by checks drawn to an account which Russell succeeded in opening at Brown Brothers & Co., bankers at 59 Wall Street, soon after he got here. Russell's credit at Brown Brothers is no longer good—has not been for some time. At the office of the company yesterday nothing would be disclosed regarding Russell's account, except that the credentials he presented had been acceptable at the time, and that the account was now closed.

While his advertisements were appearing Russell was losing no time trying to interest business men here in his "American Progress Journal." He found a ready listener in the prominent lawyer already mentioned. To this man's office went Russell soon after he got here, escorted by a man who introduced himself as Victor C. West, editor of The Scientific Review, which has offices at 419 First Avenue. Both West and Russell were strangers to the lawyer, but the Englishman and his "Progress Journal" venture made such a favorable impression that the lawyer agreed to rent him a room in his office and also to work with him on the project. Russell took the room for February, March and April, and paid the first month's rent on a Brown Brothers check.

Instead of cashing it through his own bank, the lawyer sent the check by messenger to his old friend Henry Clews, the banker, who immediately, according to the lawyer, sent the check on to Brown Brothers by messenger and had it cashed. The lawyer explained yesterday that as he had no difficulty in getting his money in this way, Russell was immediately "habilitated" in his estimation as a reliable person to deal with.

WHITNEY HOUSEBOAT READY

The Captiva Goes for Trial Run—First Cruise Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 9.—Payne Whitney's houseboat Captiva, built by the New Jersey Dry Dock and Transportation Company for $100,000, returned tonight from her trial trip up the Hudson. Except inside decorations, the boat is finished, and will be transferred to Mr. Whitney on Saturday.

Capt. Harvey N. Cole, who has been with Mr. Whitney for five years, had charge of the Captiva on her trial today. Mr. Whitney and a party of friends will take their first cruise in the Captiva this month to ports of the West Indies.

TO STUDY LIGHT PROBLEM.

Scientist Gives 12 Years to One Piece of Apparatus.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Dr. A. A. Michelson of the University of Chicago, winner of the Nobel prize for research in physical science in 1907, has completed a twelve-year task of drawing 120,000 lines on six square inches of metal, which, it is said, will help to determine the chemical substance of the planets.

The purpose of the ruled metal, which is called a diffraction grating, is to analyze light, and through the analysis of light to analyze the chemical composition of objects at any distance. The sheet of metal is resting on a bed of mercury at the university to protect it from earth vibrations and is encased in glass to exclude the air and dust.

It is covered with straight ruled lines, all exactly alike and all parallel. Twenty thousand lines were drawn on every inch of the six-inch surface.

POWDER CO. DISSOLVES.

Government Competition Kills International Smokeless.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 9.—The stockholders of the International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company, at a meeting held here today, voted to dissolve the corporation. Since the company was formed the Government has started manufacturing its own smokeless powder, and there is consequently little demand for its product.

The Du Pont Powder Company holds about 95 per cent. of the stock of the concern. The company is a ten-million-dollar corporation, with a plant at Perth Amboy, N. J. It is stated the assets of the company were about $1,800,000.

Scott's Vessel Escapes Ice Peril.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 9.—The sealer Diana and her consorts, Erik Vining and Terra Nova, the latter being Capt. Scott's Antarctic voyager, were in danger of driving ashore near Petty Harbor, ten miles from St. John's, today. They, however, escaped from the icepack this evening and proceeded seaward.

M'GOWN'S PASS HAS ITS TAVERN NO MORE

Famous Old Roadhouse in Central Park Is Sold Out Under the Hammer.

$45 FOR VENERABLE PARROT

F. W. Vanderbilt's Name Mentioned in Sale of Prints of Father—Columbus Statue Kept.

McGown's Pass tavern, the famous roadhouse in Central Park, was sold out yesterday. All of its relics and curiosities, oil paintings, and sporting prints, together with "Old Gabe," the aged green and yellow parrot, were knocked down to the highest bidders. Intrinsically the stuff was not worth much, as the entire furnishings of the tavern brought barely $1,500. Many of the articles, and particularly the pictures, possessed, however, a sentimental interest, recalling a fund of reminiscences of early trotting and sleighing days to many of those present.

For years a magnum of champagne awaited the first sleigh driver of the season to arrive at the tavern. In 1881 the early building was burned down, and the present structure was erected. "Gabe" Case was its proprietor for years. When he died about ten years ago Max Boehm, the present tenant, leased the tavern from the city. A few days ago Park Commissioner Ward decided the building was needed for park purposes, and Mr. Boehm was asked to vacate.

The famous parrot which has added to the festivity of many a supper party was not in a talkative mood. He is said to have been brought there by "Gabe" Case, and those who profess to know assert the bird is more than half a century old. The auctioneer knocked him down for $45 to Joseph Oberwalder, an antique dealer. Mr. Oberwalder paid the highest price of the day for a single offering, $162 for a landscape, which he said was the work of George Inness. The painting was unsigned, but one dealer remarked that it clearly had something of an Inness atmosphere.

The two sporting prints that aroused the liveliest bidding were large trotting views, showing the late William H. Vanderbilt driving fast teams. One depicted the wealthy horse fancier in his gig behind Small Hopes and Little Mac, doing their record of 2:23. This went to an agent for $30. The second was a spirited view of Mr. Vanderbilt driving Maud S. and Aldine to the record of 2:15½ at the Morrisania Park track on June 15, 1883. This went for $27. The buyer gave his name merely as "Robinson," and immediately took the print away in his automobile.

There was a rumor that Frederick W. Vanderbilt, son of W. H. Vanderbilt, was prepared to buy both views at any price. One of the auctioneers, A. E. Wise, said that Mr. Vanderbilt had visited the tavern earlier in the week and tried to buy them at private sale.

The most imposing relic of all, which was not sold, was the marble statue of Columbus which, after having been forgotten for twenty years in the cellar of the tavern, was discovered in March, 1912. The statue was presented to the city in 1867, by the Knights of Columbus. Owing to the difficulty of selecting a site for it, it was taken to McGowan's Pass Tavern for safe keeping.

If the old Arsenal is torn down, as Commissioner Ward has stated that he intends it shall be within a short time, the McGowan's Pass house may be used for the park police station.

The name of the tavern is derived from an early Harlem settler who cultivated a farm on both sides of the historic pass. In the Revolution Washington went through the pass on his way to the city on Nov. 25, 1783, when the British evacuated New York. In the war of 1812 the hill on which the tavern stands was fortified.

VERDICT IN COOK CASE.

Coroner Finds Inquest Unnecessary as Girl Was a Suicide.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—Coroner Eli Mix in a formal finding made today says that Lillian May Cook, a stenographer in the office of the May Radiator Company here, whose body was found in West Rock Park on March 4, died of a pistol shot wound self-inflicted, and that he is satisfied that death was not caused by the criminal act, omission or carelessness of any other person or persons, and that an inquest is not necessary.

The Coroner examined four witnesses, among them, according to his finding being Virginius J. Mayo, employer of Miss Cook, and who has admitted a dual personality.

As to the autopsy the Coroner in his finding refers only to a bullet wound.

FUNERAL OF LILLIAN M. COOK

Mayo Absent, but Lois Dudley Telegraphs Her Sympathy.

The body of Lillian May Cook, whose suicide disclosed the double life of her employer, Virginius Mayo of New Haven, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday. Crowds lined the street when the funeral left 229 Union Street, Brooklyn, the home of her father, Frank H. Cook, where the Rev. Frederick J. Keech of Christ Church, conducted the services.

Neither Mayo, nor Lois Dudley of 546 Fourth Street, the mother of his two children, attended the funeral, but Mrs. Dudley, as she is called, sent this telegram:

> My heartfelt sympathy. I regret that I cannot attend Lillie's funeral, but, in view of the publicity that has been aroused, I feel that it would be better for all concerned to be absent. Believe me, I will be with you in spirit, though not in the flesh. Nothing can alter my opinion that Lillie was always a good girl. Sincerely,
>
> LOIS DUDLEY.

Mrs. Dudley sent a funeral piece of American Beauty roses and lilies of the valley. Only the family and a few friends attended the funeral.

Navy Officer's Home Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, March 9.—The home of Capt. William L. Howard, U. S. Navy, was ransacked by a burglar Monday evening while the family was at tea in the dining room. A great amount of jewelry and heirlooms belonging to Mrs. Howard were taken. The thief climbed a tree outside and gained entrance to the rooms upstairs in that way.

Widower, 71, a Suicide by Gas.

Carman Combs, 71 years, a retired real estate dealer, committed suicide in his home at 508 Grandview Avenue, Ridgewood Heights, Queens, last night by taking gas. He was a widower, and had lived alone in the apartment for a number of years.

CITY BREVITIES.

Jane Addams will talk on "Constructive Peace" in the chapel at Columbia University at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon under the auspices of the Collegiate Common Sense League.

Capt. W. Nephew King, formerly of the United States Navy, will deliver a lecture on "The Romance and Tragedy of Mexico" tomorrow evening at the Lotos Club.

Seventeen men who slept Monday night on a warm grating in front of a Thirty-fourth Street department store were arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday, charged with vagrancy. When Magistrate Nolan discharged them, court attendants and spectators made up a fund sufficient to buy each man a breakfast.

Using a pair of the owner's gloves to prevent finger prints, a burglar took $1,000 in jewelry and $200 in cash early yesterday morning from the safe of Abraham Granowitz, dealer in bakers' supplies, at 190 Stanton Street.

The Thirteen Club will give a beefsteak dinner at the Hotel De Gink Saturday night, March 13. Mayor Mitchel and Collector Malone have been invited.

George Pelagrino, a waiter of 446 East 122d Street was arrested last night with two thirty-eight-calibre revolvers in his coat pockets, according to the police. Detectives Laukman, Morrissey, and Gorevan, who are working on the Gamara murder case, made the arrest.

About forty members of the Church Ushers Association met last night in the Broadway Tabernacle. Neither of the speakers scheduled for the evening, Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen and the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Eaton, were present.

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The First Step

to a luxurious trip, free of all expense, to the great California Expositions is to cut out the nomination blank below and enroll in the magnificent Expositions Contest of the

New York American

The American offers 50 de luxe trips to the San Francisco and San Diego Fairs and three weeks of travel from coast to coast, stopping at important cities and scenic points of interest. And besides all this, $5,425 in Gold to the winners of the trips, and others qualifying in the contest.

Anybody over sixteen in New York City or vicinity is eligible.

They will see Niagara Falls—Chicago—Denver—The Garden of the Gods—Salt Lake City—they will have four days at the San Francisco Exposition—they will visit Los Angeles—spend a day in San Diego—inspect the Big Trees—enjoy a whole day at the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and stop at Albuquerque.

You have the opportunity to be one of the fifty to take this trip. Fill in the nomination blank and mail or bring it to the N. Y. American Expositions Contest Manager, No. 112 Fourth Avenue, City.

THE American's guests will stop at the best hotels and enjoy the highest class accommodations that money and skill can provide—all without the cost of one penny.

Nomination Ballot 1,000 Votes
New York American California Expositions Tour Enrollment
Exposition Contest Manager, New York American, 112 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City:
Please enter my name as a Candidate in the New York American's great California Expositions Contest and send me full information regarding same.
NAME ....
RESIDENCE ....
BUSINESS OR OCCUPATION ....
PHONE .... Candidate's full name must be written on this ballot.

For Conditions and Details of Contest see the New York American Daily and Sunday

BASEBALL --- BILLIARDS --- BOXING --- BASKET BALL --- HOCKEY --- GOLF --- POLO --- ATHLETICS

FEDERAL TROUBLES AIRED IN COURT

Kansas City Club Fighting the Transfer of Franchise to Newark.

CHICAGO, March 9.—C. C. Madison, former owner of the Kansas City club of the Federal League, testified before Judge Baldwin in the Circuit Court here today, where owners of this club are seeking to enjoin the transfer of its franchise to Newark, N. J. He was cross-examined by Edward E. Gates, attorney for the league, which is defendant in the suit. Mr. Madison was present at a meeting of the league in Chicago Feb. 28, 1914.

"The franchise agreement in which the clubs agreed to assign their stock to the league was not read during the meeting, at least while I was there," said the witness. "It was handed around afterward, but there was no discussion of it."

The stock of the Kansas City club was assigned with the others, Mr. Madison said, and Mr. Gates asked him why he did it.

"I understood that the other clubs had done the same thing, the idea being that the league would be protected against the disloyalty of any club," replied Mr. Madison. "I was so little impressed with the terms of the agreement, feeling that our rights were not affected by it, that I made no protest against its acceptance."

L. J. Haff, director of the Kansas City Club, testified as follows concerning final refusal of President Gilmore to accept payment for the obligations of the Kansas City club, was related by the witness, who said:

"On Feb. 25 a party of us arrived in Chicago and went to see Mr. Gilmore. I told him we had come to pay the obligations of the Kansas City club to the league. Mr. Gilmore said he would not accept the money if it was laid on the table. I then asked for an accounting and was given a paper setting forth the indebtedness of the club to the league as $38,518.45. On looking over the items I discovered that several were strange to me and I felt that we should not have been charged with them."

As late as Feb. 16, 1915, according to Irwin R. Kirkwood, a stockholder of the Kansas City Federal League Club, President Gilmore gave assurances that Kansas City would retain its franchise and would not be obliged to have a large amount of money in its treasury.

This statement was made in an affidavit sworn to by Mr. Kirkwood and read in evidence in the hearing before Judge Baldwin.

According to the affidavit, which referred to a conversation over the long-distance telephone between Mr. Kirkwood and Mr. Gilmore, the latter stated that the Federal League would not ask the Kansas City Club to have a large amount of money in its treasury, but would require the debt to the league to be paid, and would then give the club ample time to raise what capital might be necessary to start the season. According to the affidavit, Mr. Gilmore, in response to a request for a definite statement, said:

"Mr. Kirkwood, all I can say to you is that I feel sure that everything will be all right, and Kansas City will retain its franchise. In fact, it is a hundred to one shot."

Mr. Kirkwood asked: "What is the one shot?"

Mr. Gilmore then said, after receiving assurance that he was talking in confidence:

"I have an option on the Indianapolis Federal League franchise, and am now going to New York and to Pinehurst, N. C., and will do my best to have the men who want to purchase the Kansas City franchise take the Indianapolis franchise instead, and I have no doubt that will be accomplished."

According to the affidavit, Mr. Gilmore acquiesced in having the Kansas City men continue to seek subscriptions and boost the club.

"In the meantime," the affidavit continued, said Mr. Gilmore, "if I am interviewed by reporters, I must of necessity deny anything but that the club has transferred to an Eastern city."

GIANTS WANT NO FARM.

President Hempstead Will Not Buy Interest in Jersey City Club.

Although the various plans for the reconstruction of the Jersey City Club of the International League have involved the New York club as an interested party, Secretary Foster announced yesterday that the purchase of any of the Jersey City stock had never even been considered by President Hempstead. In fact, the Giants are not considering any minor league club to be used as a farm for their excess players.

President Hempstead said yesterday that one ball club was about all he could attend to and that he would not think of having a losing ball club like Jersey City on his hands. The Giants will have to turn loose about twenty-four ball players after the season starts. Some of these they may be able to protect, but not all of them. Much of the talent for which they have paid good money to the minor leagues they will derive no benefit from. This is because of the twenty-one player limit which was passed by the National League.

One of the officials of the New York club in explaining why the Giants objected to the 21-limit rule stated that the club was paying something like $5,000 a year to scout Dick Kinsella to select the pick of the minor league players, and it is pretty tough, now, that it develops that most of Dick's work has been for the benefit of other teams that will claim the youngsters the Giants will have to release to keep within the limit. This official stated that it might be a good plan to have the National League pay part of Kinsella's salary in the future.

The status of the Jersey City club is unchanged as President Barrow of the International League is ill at his home here. The negotiations for the formation of a corporation of Jersey City and Bronx business men to take over the club for the coming season are progressing favorably and the announcement about the club's future will be made before the schedule meeting of the league in this city on March 15.

Brookfed Regulars Beat Colts.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., March 9.—Wilson and Cullop, the southpaw members of the Brookfed pitching staff, were the opposing twirlers when the regulars, led by Manager Magee, and the Colts, guided by Hap Myers, took the field for their daily encounter. The regulars were victorious in a five-inning game by a score of 4 to 2. Both portsiders showed plenty of speed, but they were restrained from throwing any curves by order of the young manager. The weather was warmer today, but it was far from being ideal for baseball. Clarence Craig, an outfielder, who was touted as a fence buster, was sent back to his home in South Palestine, Ohio, today. The rookie for the last three days has been industriously engaged in chasing flies in the outer garden, but the only thing that he caught was a cold, consequently Manager Magee said that Clarence would earn more money making rubber tires than playing baseball. The Brookfeds will play their first exhibition game on Saturday. Their opponents will be the nine representing the Milsap College of Jackson, Miss. Governor Earl Brewer, who is an enthusiastic baseball fan, has been invited to throw out the first ball.

Ed Ruelbach Coaching Erasmus.

Ed Ruelbach, former pitcher for the Brooklyn Nationals, is working out every day with the Erasmus Hall High School baseball squad and teaching the members baseball. Ruelbach, who will probably pitch for the Newark Feds this year, is a resident of Brooklyn, and is doing what he can to help the Erasmus Hall students turn out a successful team.

McHALE STILL A HOLDOUT.

Pitcher Sees Donovan, but Refuses to Sign at Manager's Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 9.—With the arrival of Marty McHale from New York this afternoon the round-up of the Yankees was completed, though there is a possibility that the pitching "thrush" may not remain here long. He is still listed as a hold-out, and a conference with Manager Bill Donovan this evening failed to bring McHale into line. Marty declined to sign for Donovan, declaring that he must first see Capt. Huston in regard to the salary he is to receive.

McHale made the trip to Savannah at his own expense. Donovan refused to allow him transportation to the training camp until he had affixed his signature to a contract, but Marty came down in the hope of having the "ante" raised after his arrival. Capt. Huston left early this afternoon with a party of friends on a golfing trip just outside Savannah, and is not expected back until tomorrow, so McHale's chances of signing remain in doubt. It is expected, however, that Capt. Huston will back up Donovan in regard to McHale's contract, and Marty will have to sign at the figures first offered or not play at all.

Another arrival in camp today was Faddy Baumann, formerly of the Tigers, who may gain a regular place on the Yankee infield through his ability to wield the stick to better advantage than either Boone or Truesdale. Baumann worked out in today's practice, but did not exert himself to any extent.

The Yanks had more fine weather today and indulged in a long work-out. Donovan divided the squad into two teams, and each took its turn in the fielding practice. This was followed by long batting practice, during which all the veteran pitchers tossed up a few curves. The work-out was featured by spectacular playing of the regular infield.

Practice games between the first and second teams begin tomorrow and will be continued every day except when exhibition contests with other clubs are scheduled. The weather has been good since the players arrived here, and Donovan figures they are fit enough to stand a six-inning game. The Yankee manager today picked his first and second teams and they will take the field tomorrow as follows:

Regulars—Maisel, 3b.; High, l. f.; Cree, c. f.; Pipp and Mullen, 1b.; Boone, 2b.; Peckinpaugh, s. s.; Cook, r. f.; Sweeney and Schwert, c.; pitchers to be selected.

Yannigans—Daley, c. f.; Aragon, s. s.; Hartzell, l. f.; Kelly, 1b.; Baumann, r. f.; Tamm, 3b.; Truesdale, 2b.; Nunamaker and Pickering, c.; pitchers to be selected.

Pieh is the only veteran pitcher who is not ready for hard work in the box. The big fellow was the last of the pitchers to begin training, and he has been exercising slowly. To all appearances Fisher is in just as good shape as the boxmen who spent two weeks at Hot Springs, due to the fact that he has been doing gymnasium work all Winter. Mullen and Kelly, candidates for the first base job, are the only players who are troubled much with sore arms.

Exhibition games were arranged today for March 29 at Charleston, S. C., and March 30 at Columbia, S. C. These games will be played by the second team, as the first team will be playing at Daytona.

SNOW AND RAIN FOR GIANTS.

Marlin Weather Gets Worse Instead of Better—Jog for Players.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 9.—This has been a fine day for ducks and other creatures for which snow, rain, cold, and moisture are considered fine, but for the Giants it was a variegated frost. As a climax to more than a week of varied and mostly unsuitable weather for baseball training, a diligent snowfall set in last night and continued until noon today. In the afternoon it rained, and such was the retarding effect of the mélange of rain, snow, and mud that the only exercise the players had was a run in the morning. That this was the first March snowstorm Marlin has had in twenty years, or some such extended period, was no palliative to the Giants and detracted not one whit from their glumness at the sogginess of the elements.

Bob Bescher is not losing any sleep over any chance there is of his going to St. Louis, though there may be players whom that prospect would drive to insomnia. Nothing more has been heard or suggested in this matter.

McGraw probably will go with the youngsters to Waco next Saturday instead of with the regulars to Dallas. There are several of the newcomers whom he never has seen in actual action, and as on account of the weather the amount of practice action has been limited, the manager does not want to overlook any opportunity to inspect his recruit prospects. Managers already are hunting up McGraw with the idea of getting some of the excess material when the pruning time comes. John Ganzel, the Rochester manager, came to town today and sought out the Giant boss to make a plea for players.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—A dispatch to an afternoon paper from San Antonio, Texas, the training ground of the St. Louis Nationals, says it is learned from authoritative sources that outfielders Bescher and Robertson will be traded by the New York Nationals to the St. Louis team for W. D. Perritt, pitcher.

COOMBS MAY "COME BACK."

Old Athletics Pitcher Looks Best of Brooklyn National Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Florida, March 9.—There is a possibility that the Superbas will be able to indulge in a little infield practice tomorrow at Ebbets Field No. 2. Today the best Manager Robinson could get was a two hours' workout in the morning for his pitchers and catchers only, and in the afternoon the entire squad made the best of conditions. The batterymen in the morning were drilled by both Manager Robinson and Jack Coombs.

Of all the pitchers in camp, Coombs looks the best. The 24-inning hero practices just as hard as any of the youngsters, and when not doing this he instructs them. He said today that if he felt as good on April 14, the opening of the season, as he does today, he would not hesitate to face the Giants at the Polo grounds. This would be a remarkable come back stunt, as it was on the Harlem meadow that he received his injury which nearly ended his baseball career. Dell, Appleton, Goodbred, Cadore and Smith, as well as the other youngsters, have the Supurbas manager guessing which is the best. All of them look like big league timber.

Umpire Bill Klem arrived late last night and will officiate at all games played here. He played golf with President Ebbets, Robinson, Coombs and two newspaper writers.

Joe Schultz of last year's Rochester team looks like the Supurbas regular third baseman for 1915. The youngster has shown more natural ability than any of the others around the difficult corner. This will leave a three-cornered fight between Getz, Egan and O'Mara for the short field position.

Conzelman Assisting Coakley.

Coach Andy Coakley of the Columbia baseball nine has been aided in the past few days in his training of the college ball tossers by Conzelman, who pitched for the Pittsburgh Pirates last year, and was a star at Brown University in his college days. Conzelman took a hand with the candidates for the box and gave them some valuable pointers. He was enthusiastic over the form and speed of George Smith, Columbia's star twirler. Coakley is working his squad hard, and every regular is out with the exception of Page, the veteran outfielder and heavy hitter of the Blue and White nine. Bob. Watt, second baseman for the past two years, came out yesterday for the first time.

James Works Out with Braves.

MACON, Ga., March 9.—"Bill" James, pitcher of the Boston Nationals, whose delay in reporting here for Spring training was said to have been due to refusal of the club owners to meet his demand for increased salary, had his first workout with the squad today. James had nothing to say on his reported negotiations with Federal League officials at Chicago. "The incident is closed," said Manager Stallings.

RITCHIE PRIMED TO CLASH WITH WELSH

Californian Completes Training and Hopes to Land a Knockout Blow.

Willie Ritchie, the former lightweight title holder, is eagerly awaiting the bell which will start his ten-round bout tomorrow night with Freddie Welsh, the world's champion, at Madison Square Garden. He is at present within a quarter of a pound of the required weight, and if hard work can be taken as a criterion of his condition, the Californian will be in the best possible shape when he again faces his conqueror. Ritchie finished his regular indoor work yesterday, when he boxed six hard rounds, three each with Benny Leonard and Patsey Cline, with the usual bag punching and gymnastic stunts.

Ritchie's closing work was watched by about 200 persons, many of the prominent business men, and during his final exercises at Grupp's gymnasium his every movement was watched. During the six rounds the former champion maintained the same pace, steadily attacking or defending, regardless of the criticisms of the spectators.

The two Harlem lightweights carried Ritchie along at a fast pace, and the latter made a favorable impression. There was, however, an impression that he has not increased his speed, while some of his blows were awkwardly delivered. Although he is not a finished boxer like Welsh, he showed an ability to handle himself. He will have to depend upon his hitting powers, and if he can slow Welsh down with a few sledgehammer blows during the early rounds and keep up an aggressive attack, he should make it very interesting for the Englishman.

When Ritchie was told that Welsh contemplated boxing toe to toe he expressed genuine satisfaction, and remarked that this style of boxing would suit him nicely. He did not take kindly to the remarks of Welsh's manager, and said he would leave it to the public to judge after the bout ends. Ritchie says he will have no excuses to offer if Welsh repeats, as he has trained faithfully.

The Californian is a determined boxer. He wants his title back, and confidently says he will get it tomorrow night, and expects to gain it by the knock-out route. In order not to go stale Ritchie will do a little light gymnastic work today and take a five-mile spin over the Harlem streets.

Word was received from Oceanport, N. J., where Freddie Welsh is putting in his finishing touches, that the champion was in the best possible condition. He does not intend to let up in his work until tonight. His daily schedule of boxing, running, and bag punching was strictly followed. He will leave Oceanport tomorrow morning, so as to be on hand to jump on the scales at the appointed weighing time.

That more than ordinary interest is being shown in the contest is evidenced by the sale of seats. Many of the best seats have already been disposed of, and the advance sale is the biggest of the season. Applications for seats have been received from Philadelphia, Boston, and other cities, and a big delegation of followers of boxing is expected from near-by towns.

OLDTIMERS IN RING.

Boxing and Wrestling Entertainment Nets $5,000 for Charity.

About $5,000 was realized at the boxing and wrestling carnival last night at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. The entertainment, which was held under the auspices of The New York American and Journal in aid of destitute families, served to bring together many former champions of the ring and mat. Billy Gibson, who managed the entertainment, succeeded in arranging a number of attractive bouts, which were witnessed by a crowd of 4,000 persons, including about 100 women. Bob Fitzsimmons, who boxed three rounds with his son, Bob, Jr., received an ovation, as did Terry McGovern, Jimmy Britt, Young Corbett, Jack McAuliffe, and other former champions.

One of the most interesting features of the entertainment was an exhibition of Americanized jui-jitsu wrestling which is taught to all recruits in the Police Department. Sergt. Shaw and Patrolman Cantor, who gave the exhibition, showed how the police handled offenders of the law.

The boxers ranged from 6 years to 51, the former being the Roach twins, who put up a lively contest, and the latter Bob Fitsimmons. The referees included Terry McGovern, Irving Fordon, Billy Newman, Billy Joh, Young Corbett, Willie Ritchie, Jack Bulger, Jimmy Britt, (in a dress suit,) Jack McAuliffe, Billy Moore, Joe Skidmore, Jimmy DeForest, Dominick Buckley, Mike McGowan and George Fisher.

The boxing contests were kept down to three short rounds, owing to the length of the bill. Among the bouts were Pakey Haley and Young Ahearn, Mike Mazie, and Frank Mantell, Johnny Kilbane and Jimmy Dunne, Joe McCarthy and Tom McCarthy, Fighting Fitzpatrick and Joe Malone, Johnny Sacks and Young Werner, Al Reich and Tom Kennedy, Johnny Love and Johnny Dundee, Bob Fitzsimmons and Bob Fitzsimmons, Jr., Benny Leonard and Charles Leonard, Kid Griffo and Joe Bernsheim, Jim Coffey and Al Kubiak, Joe Jeannette and Billy Watson, Pakey Cline and Frankie Connifrey, Billy Kienst and Billy Beck and Gene Gilvrey and Harry Condon.

VICTORY FOR LEACH CROSS.

Dentist Outpoints Harry Pierce in Rather Poor Bout in Brooklyn.

Leach Cross, the fighting east side dentist, won from Harry Pierce of Brooklyn on points in their ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club last night. Cross, weighing 138½ pounds, had six and a half pounds' advantage on the Brooklyn boy. There was a lot of clever boxing during the ten rounds, but there was little fast action. However, when the two boxers did mix things up, it was give and take, with neither one giving much ground.

Leach was very cautious, and it was only in the third and tenth rounds that he momentarily put on all steam and went after his opponent. On both these occasions it was Pierce's fierce attack which caused Leach to let out.

Pierce, who boxed Cross to a draw in their last bout, has an air-tight defense, and it was seldom that Cross pierced it with telling effect. The dentist had a fast left-hand jab which he used to good advantage. Both boxers were wild with their swings and several times nearly lost their balance when terrific swings failed to reach their mark. Neither boxer was in distress during the bout, and both finished strong.

In a fast semi-final Charlie Bergin defeated Tom McFarland. The bout was a slashing affair, with both boys hitting hard and in action all the time. McFarland had Bergin groggy at the end of the first round, but Bergin rallied and had the better of the other five.

Phillies Down Cuban Reds.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 9.—Cravath's triple, scoring two men in the eighth inning here today, gave the Philadelphia Nationals a 3 to 2 victory in the first game of the series with the Cuban Reds of Havana, champions of the Cuban League. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	6	5
Cuban Reds	2	2	2

Batteries—Matteson, Reid, and Jacobs; Adams; Gonzales and Gutierrec.

Cubs Defeat Mack's Athletics.

TAMPA, Fla., March 9.—By superior hitting the Chicago Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 6 to 2, today in an exhibition game. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1 .	6	8	3
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2	4	1

Batteries—Cheney, Vaughn, Humphries, Archer, Bresnahan; Bressler, Reed, Wykoff, Schang, McAvoy.

CRESCENT SEVEN WINS.

Irish-American A. C. No Match for Brooklyn Hockey Team.

Despite all predictions to the contrary, the Irish-American A. C. has clinched last position in the Amateur Hockey League championship beyond question of a doubt. The team lined up against the Crescent A. C. last night at St. Nicholas Rink, and another decisive victory was registered against the Irish team, the score being 5 to 1. The result brings the Crescent A. C. up a notch, so that it is now tied with the Hockey Club for third place in the championship race. The match of last night was the last before the St. Nicks and the Boston A. A. close the Amateur Hockey League season with a game tomorrow night that will decide the championship.

Barring the poor showing that the Irish team has made during the present season, much was expected of it last night, and the result was a disappointment, for there was not even a real contest evidenced. Perhaps if there had been a better goal tender than Kelly the result would have been closer. Certainly he was one of the most inefficient of the Irish players, and he let several goals pass that were really inexcusable. In previous games he has played the position in first-class style, but last night he developed a tendency to run out from the cage when there was no particular reason for doing so, and the result was that several counts were made when there was an absolutely undefended cage.

All in all it was a wild scrimmage on the part of both teams, with little that would commend the match to lovers of high-calibre hockey. There were some instances of brilliant individual play, but little of that cohesion of action which makes for really first-class hockey.

For the first few minutes of the initial period there was not any scoring, and then the Crescent A. C. counted twice in quick succession, Hallock making both of the goals. With three-quarters of the half gone, McCarthy made the first and only Irish-American goal. In the second period the Crescent team scored three times, Crovat scoring two of them and Martin the final count on a rebound from Crovat's shot. The line-up:

I.-A. A. C.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Kelly	Goal	Smart
McCarthy	Point	Ballin
Dufresne	Cover point	Browne
Cree	Rover	Martin
O'Keefe	Centre	Smith
Abrahams	Left wing	Crovat
McGrath	Right wing	Hallock

Goals: First half—First for Crescent A. C. by Hallock in 12:50, second for Crescent A. C. by Hallock in 14:06, third for Irish-American A. C. by McCarthy in 15:42. Second half—First for Crescent A. C. by Crovat in 2:59, second for Crescent A. C. by Crovat in 6:00, third for Crescent A. C. by Martin in 13:10.

Referee—E. Garon, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Goal umpires—W. T. Bull, Crescent A. C., and Mr. Cox, Crescent A. C. Timekeeper—W. J. Croker, Wanderers. Penalty timer—William Roach, Wanderers.

FINE GOLF AT PALM BEACH.

J. R. Hyde and H. P. Farrington Play Rounds of 72 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—Excellent golf featured the first round of match play in the Florida State golf championship today. The wins of J. R. Hyde, Brooklyn, and H. P. Farrington, Boston, were notable ones, inasmuch as each player scored 72 for the round. Both won by 2 up, Hyde being carried to the home hole by P. H. B. Frelinghuysen and V. C. Longley being eliminated at the seventeenth, where Farrington laid a full iron shot of 175 yards dead and holed his putt for a 3 and the match.

Close matches ruled with five of the eight winners this morning representative of the Metropolitan district. W. H. Smith, C. E. Van Vleek, L. H. Butt, and David Wagstaff are all from New York, and earned their places in the second round by brilliant golf. There are twelve other metropolitan players who survived in the three remaining districts. Summary of first two flights:

Championship Division.—First Round—H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated V. C. Longley, Wannamoisette, 2—1; H. Pemberton, Toronto, defeated H. K. Bolton, Onwentsia, 4—2; W. H. Smith, Oakland, defeated J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 3—2; L. H. Butt, National, defeated A. R. Pearson, Glen Ridge, 2 up; David Wagstaff, Tuxedo, defeated G. W. B. Bartlett, London, 2 up; C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, defeated D. E. Root, Atlanta, 2 up; C. H. Geist, Sea View, defeated W. H. Dilks, Philadelphia, 3—2; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, Morris County, 2 up.

Second Division.—L. H. Weaver, Columbia, defeated J. H. Lockheim, Philamont, 2—1; W. R. Stewart, Garden City, defeated P. J. Relley, Bala, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. J. Hyde, South Shore, defeated S. Gordon, Toledo, 2—1; A. F. Southerland, St. Andrews, defeated S. Maddox, Brooklyn, 2 up; D. C. Murray, Utica, defeated T. W. Case, Auburn, by default; J. D. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated R. Fitzgerald, Midlothian, 3—2; J. N. Reiben, Philadelphia, defeated F. H. Thomas, Morris County, 3—2; A. F. Houston, St. David's, defeated E. W. Fiske, Oakley, 1 up.

Ridge and Catton Box Draw.

Danny Ridge, the east side welterweight, and Willie Catton of the west side, boxed ten uninteresting rounds to a draw last night in the feature bout at Brown's Gymnasium Athletic Association. Both boxers appeared slow and unwilling to mix matters, and although in some of the rounds they showed flashes of their ability, these instances were seldom, and the final bell was welcomed by many of the spectators.

The semi-final ten-round bout, in which Young Hock of Bayonne and Young MacDonald of the west side were the contestants, was the best exhibition, and resulted in a victory for the Bayonne lightweight. Hock led almost from the beginning to and including the seventh round. In the eighth session MacDonald sent over a hard left-hand blow to his opponent's jaw and Hock went to the floor. He was up again immediately, however, and trying to offset his opponent's rushes. In the ninth round Hock came to the centre of the ring considerably refreshed, and evened up the score by easily outpointing his opponent and landing some effective blows to MacDonald's face and body.

Maloney and O'Hagan Draw.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Tommy Maloney of New York and Jimmy O'Hagan of Albany fought a fast ten-round bout at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club tonight with honors about even. O'Hagan was knocked to his knees in the first round, but soon rallied and gave a fine account of boxing with his more experienced and rugged antagonist.

Bell Knocks Out Hagney.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 9.—Colin Bell of Australia knocked out Frank Hagney, also of Australia, in the fourth round of the bout which opened Richard Klegin's Athletic Club here tonight.

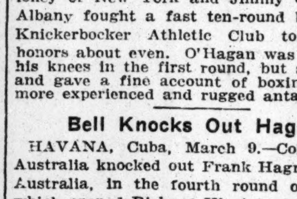
Willard Starts for Havana.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 9.—Jess Willard, the heavyweight pugilist, left here today for Havana, Cuba, to meet Jack Johnson in a battle for the world's championship April 3. Willard has continued light training while here.

Harvard Lawn Tennis Dates.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9.—The schedule for the Harvard University lawn tennis team was announced tonight as follows:

April 19, Agawam Country Club, at Providence, R. I.; 20, Philadelphia Country Club, at Philadelphia; 22, Chevy Chase Country Club, at Washington; 24, Baltimore Country Club, at Baltimore; May 1, Amherst, at Cambridge; 8, Dartmouth, at Cambridge; 15, Cornell, at Ithaca; 25, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 22, Princeton, at Princeton; 29, Yale, at Cambridge.



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GARDNER RUNS OFF WITH CLASS A MATCH

Champion Billiardist Piles Up 154 Points in Seven Innings to Huston's 12.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	High Run.	High Average.
J. Mayer	3	0	118	19 1-21
E. M. Gardner	3	1	75	14 8-28
J. F. Poggenburg	2	1	74	10 25-36
C. Heddon	3	2	66	14 22-27
R. M. Lord	2	2	50	11 18-21
E. L. Milburn	1	4	63	11 22-23
C. Huston	1	5	71	8

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Edward W. Gardner, New York, the title holder, today defeated Corwin Huston, Detroit, 400 to 216 in the fourteenth game of the Class A amateur billiard tournament for the national championship. Average and high runs: Gardner, 14 8—28; 57. Huston, 8; 64.

Playing the opening bank perfectly, Gardner brought the balls together for his second shot, and gathered fifty points, the record opening block of the tournament, before he closed his first inning. Runs of 23, 22, and 57 in the six innings rapidly increased his total, and the score stood 154 to 12 at the end of the seventh inning.

Huston made runs of 54 and 64 in the twelfth and fourteenth innings, but Gardner increased his lead with 31 in the fifteenth and brought his total to 378 by a run of 52 in the twenty-third session. With only twenty-two points to go, the champion made three misses in succession, but ended the game with an uncompleted run of 21 in the twenty-eighth inning. Summary:

Gardner—50, 23, 0, 2, 0, 22, 57, 8, 4, 0, 14, 1, 0, 10, 31, 14, 11, 27, 6, 4, 28, 14, 52, 0, 0, 1, 21. Total, 400; high run, 57; average, 14 8-28.

Huston—2, 8, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 14, 0, 54, 7, 64, 20 3, 9, 14, 0, 9, 6, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0. Total, 216; high run, 64; average, 8.

Charles Heddon of Dowagiac, Mich., tonight defeated R. M. Lord of Chicago, 400 to 181. Heddon, showing wonderful improvement in his game tonight had a high run of 66 and averaged 14 22-27. Lord's best effort was 33 and his average 6 25-26.

Heddon started off with a run of 56 in the second inning on fine in-and-out playing and in the seventh counted 66, his massé shooting being superb. He counted 53 in the eleventh, including nine massé shots, of which he made 36 during the game.

The Chicagoan showed the poorest stroke he had displayed in any of his games, his bank shots being the only department in which he had not fallen off, Heddon was much better than in his other contests and completed his string with some beautiful position play, for a count of 45 points on an excellent stroke. Score by innings:

Heddon—0 56 2 1 4 12 66 1 34 0 53 21 1 0 54 0 6 6 3 18 1 0 14 0 0 2 45. Total—400. Average, 14 22-27; high run, 66.

Lord—0 17 0 2 6 28 8 28 0 33 4 0 9 1 1 1 0 0 1 15 0 5 6 0 5 11. Total—181. Average, 6 25-26; high run, 33.

DEWAR BILLIARD MATCH.

George Hayman Defeats John Montgomery 802 to 600.

George Hayman defeated John Montgomery in the first block of a 2,000-point English billiard match at Doyle's last night by a score of 802 to 600. Montgomery concedes his opponent, who is the holder of the Dewar Trophy Shield, 200 points in the match. Montgomery took the high run honors with strings of 69 and 46, while Hayman's best runs were 41 and 36.

Montgomery, at times, played excellent billiards and showed a variation of shots which included not only well calculated cushion carroms, but also long table shots at pocket billiards. Although Montgomery displayed flashes of form which promised much, Hayman was the more consistent of the two cueists and he made numerous clusters which netted him anywhere from 20 to 30 points. With this steady play and with his handicap, Montgomery was unable to overtake Hayman's big lead.

The game attracted a large gallery, which included several veteran Englishmen who have not witnessed an English billiard match since they left the other side years ago. Montgomery fell down last night on easy attempts at natural carroms or easy shots in front of the pockets.

The match will be continued tonight and will be finished tomorrow night.

Another 18.2 Handicap Tournament.

The annual Manhattan handicap 18.2 billiard tournament of the Morningside Billiard Company will start tomorrow evening with the following entries:

Hal Coleman, George B. P. Clark, Charles White, Jacob Klinger, Charles Conway, M. Isaacs, and George Moon, Jr.

The first five will play 250 points, against 200 for Isaacs and Moon. The first game will be between Conway and Clark.

Thum's 18.2 Billiard Results.

H. Stern beat H. Troy in a very interesting nip and tuck game last night in Thum's amateur handicap 18.2 billiards by the score of 225 to 202. Stern's high run was 19, and he averaged 4 37-47. Troy's high run was 32; average, 4 18-46.

In the afternoon game W. Willis defeated W. Charlton, the former conceding a handicap of 50 points and winning by the score of 250 to 150.

H. S. Events for Wanamaker Games

Three events open to high school athletes have been added to the list of events for the indoor games of the Wanamaker Cadets to be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Friday evening, March 12. The events will be a 100-yard dash, 600-yard run, and a relay race.

OLYMPIC GAMES IN U. S.

A. A. U. to Select a City in America for 1916 Athletic Contests.

PARIS, March 9.—The Olympic games of 1916 will be held in America instead of Berlin, according to a decision which was reached at a meeting of the International Olympic Committee in Lyons.

The committee's decision is a reply to the German suggestion that the games be held in Berlin as planned, neutral athletes only competing. In canceling the franchise granted to the Deutsche Olympische Verband and transferring it to America, the international committee also agreed to give a free hand to the American Olympic Committee and to the Amateur Athletic Union in selecting the city where the games shall be held, but made the proviso that the program must include every one of the events voted in the Olympic Congress at Paris Sarbonne in 1913. No events must be dropped or others added.

The international committee has decreed that the 1916 games will not count as regular games, and the records put up will not be described as Olympic records.

NEW YORK POLOISTS LOSE.

Midwick Defeats Cooperstown for California Challenge Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 9.—The Midwick polo team won the California challenge trophy at Coronado today, defeating Cooperstown of New York, 8¾ to 6¾. Other teams present had declined to enter the competition, which was without handicap, under the certainty that either Cooperstown or Midwick eventually would win. Cooperstown was without C. Perry Beadleston at No. 3, he having been called to New York by the death of his brother. Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, was substituted. Cooperstown rated at 23 goals and Midwick at 19. Frederic McLaughlin, Midwick No. 1, experienced the worst spill of the season, when his pony stumbled early in the fourth chukker, just after he had made a difficult goal.

The player was dazed, but after six minutes' time continued and in two brilliant follows scored two more goals before the chukker ended. Hugh Drury, Midwick No. 3, who can walk only with assistance, on account of a badly injured knee received in a fall ten days ago, played throughout the game and took some severe bumps on the injured leg in the vigorous riding. J. Watson Webb, the left-handed New York player with the Midwick four, was the individual star of the contest. The summary:

Midwick—No. 1, McLaughlin, (4;) No. 2, Webb, (5;) No. 3, Drury, (1;) back, Carleton Burke, (0.) Total goals—10. Penalties—1¼. Net score—8¾. Cooperstown—No. 1, F. S. Von Stadt, (1;) No. 2, C. C. Rumsey, (4;) No. 3, Le Boutillier, (1;) back, Malcolm Stevenson, (2.) Total goals—8. Penalties—1¼. Net score—6¾. Referees—E. Q. McVitty and R. G. Neustadt.

FORDHAM ATHLETES FLUNK.

Faculty Places Twenty-three Under Ban for Deficiencies in Studies.

Fordham's athletic revival was struck a hard blow yesterday when twenty-three of the various candidates were declared ineligible by the faculty as a result of their poor scholastic standing during the last month. Most of the disqualifications took place in the lower classes, the seniors coming off without a single "flunk," while the juniors had only two members on the list. The freshmen were the worst sufferers, accounting for all but six out of the twenty-three unfortunates.

The crew squad suffered the worst depletion by yesterday's edict, sixteen of the embryo oarsmen being forced to lay aside their oars until they have been declared eligible again. The baseball and tennis squads are each charged with three ineligibles. As the diamond candidates who will not be able to appear in uniform until their suspension is lifted are all new men and members of the large group out for the outfield vacancies, their loss will not count much.

The three men lost to the tennis team are among the best players at Fordham and they have been urged to get back above the passing average before the racquet wielders leave on their Southern trip. Track was the most fortunate of the departments at the Maroon University, losing only a single relay substitute by yesterday's pruning.

DE ORO NEAR DEFEAT.

Cuban Takes 71 Innings to Beat Eames at Three Cushions.

CHICAGO, March 9.—August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee defeated George Moore of New York, 50 to 44, in the first of tonight's games in the world's three-cushion billiard championship tournament. Kieckhefer went out in fifty-eight innings with a high run of four. Moore ran five.

It took Alfred De Oro seventy-one innings to win his 50 points, while Fred Eames of Denver was making 47 in seventy innings. Each had high runs of four.

Charles Morin defeated Jess Lean in the first afternoon game, 50 to 38, in sixty-seven innings. High runs—Morin, 5; Lean, 4.

Charles Ellis of Cleveland defeated Joseph Capron of St. Paul, 50 to 32, in sixty-eight innings. High runs—Ellis, 4; Capron, 3

YALE'S BASKET BALL TEAM LEADS IN RACE

Princeton Defeated and Elis Now Have Only Weak Dartmouth Five to Beat.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—Yale took the lead in the Intercollegiate Basketball race tonight by defeating Princeton, 20 to 17. Yale is not likely to be defeated for the championship, as she has only the Dartmouth tail enders to beat before the title is certain. Throughout tonight's game the lead shifted. Yale forced the game almost continuously, but was erratic in locating the basket both from the floor and from free tosses.

Yale played without a substitution, but the Tigers were compelled to send two reserves into the play because of technicalities.

Arnold, although unsteady in his foul tries, led both teams by scoring 10 points and Jackson led the visitors with 7. A crowd of more than a thousand packed the Yale gymnasium and the cheering was incessant. When the last minute of the game arrived Yale had a single point lead, but clinched it by tossing the deciding goal with a few seconds of play left. Princeton resorted to the long goal tossing game with excellent success. Lineup:

Yale.	Position.	Princeton.
Weiner	Right forward	Jackson
Kinney	Left forward	Waas
Smith	Centre	McTigue
Arnold	Right guard	Trenkmann
Taft	Left guard	Gill

Goals From Floor.—Yale—Kinney, (2,) Weiner, (2,) Taft, Arnold, (2.) Princeton—Jackson, Waas, (2,) McTigue, (2,) Gill. Goals From Fouls—Arnold, (4,) Jackson, (2,) Waas, (3.) Fouls Called—On Princeton, 14; on Yale, 12. Substitutions.—Princeton—McTigue for Jackson, Force for McTigue, Paulson for Trenkmann. Referee—Mr. Reed of Springfield Y. M. C. A. Umpire—Mr. Tower of Williams. Time of Halves—20 minutes each.

Basket Ball Player Breaks Arm.

Officers of the Eastern Intercollegiate Basket Ball League were apprised yesterday of the fact that Capt. Charles Seelbach of the University of Pennsylvania five received a broken arm as the result of a fall in the Pennsylvania-Yale game, which was played in Philadelphia last Saturday night.

N. Y. U. Five's Last Game.

New York University basket ball season will close tonight, when the Violet five plays the Wesleyan team on the home court. The basket ball season, which is concluded tonight for the Violet team, has been considered successful, and the games won and lost are about even.

For and Against English Racing.

LONDON, March 9.—It is understood that the Jockey Club favors a continuance of racing, but wishes a full expression of public opinion on the question before giving a decision in a matter over which the club exercises supreme control. Hence another week will be allowed to elapse before a decision is made.

Meanwhile the newspapers are full of correspondence on the subject. Lady Alleen Roberts, daughter of the late Lord Roberts, in a letter to The Times, says that her father held the opinion from the commencement of the war, and held it very deeply, that there should be no race or football meetings while the nation was engaged in a life and death struggle. The Earl of Dunraven is among those favoring the postponement of all race meetings until the end of the war. Lord Derby advocates the holding of meetings, and says that if racing is to be stopped, "you are going to stop all amusements." He predicts that the Derby will be run, and that the most interested spectators will be wounded soldiers.

Scholastic Outdoor Games.

The elementary schools outdoor track and field championships will be held at Curtis Field, Staten Island, on June 12. This date was decided upon at a meeting of the elementary schools' Games Committee held yesterday. The championships will probably be the first event held on the field since it has been rebuilt. The date for the elementary schools swimming championships was changed from April 10 to April 17. The change was made so that those schoolboys who desire to compete may have sufficient time to get in their school marks for the month of March. The date for closing the entries was changed to April 12. The committee which has charge of the revision of scoring for the Wingate Trophy, awarded for the interscholastic all-around championship, reported that as yet no satisfactory scoring has been devised.

Penn Coach to Help Boughton.

NEWARK, N. J., March 9.—Charles Boughton, the Central High School athlete, who was declared a professional by the Registration Committee of the A. A. U. for accepting a position as Playground Director at one of the Essex County parks, will enter the University of Pennsylvania in the Fall, and it is likely that his fight for reinstatement as an amateur will be taken up by the college authorities. Boughton is the national two-mile interscholastic champion and winner of the American interscholastic cross-country title last November. George Orton, the Penn coach, has written a letter to Dr. Karl A. Glaser of this city in which he states he will do all in his power to aid the Newark boy to get reinstated. A movement is on foot now to shape an appeal in behalf of Boughton to the A. A. U.

Football Mass Meeting Tonight.

A mass meeting of the undergraduates of Columbia will be held at the university campus tonight to discuss football and its possible restoration. The session will be in the nature of a demonstration by the students in response to a request by the Faculty that they prove once more that the gridiron sport is really wanted at Columbia. A special Faculty committee appointed to look into the problem will be present to get the student attitude.

FENCING AT COLUMBIA.

Lawrence Medal Contest Won by Charles Knapp, a Senior.

Charles Knapp, a senior, won the annual Lawrence Medal Contest for fencing at Columbia University last night, winning the deciding bout from H. G. Hotchkiss, a junior, by the score of 5—4. Six men entered the finals after a process of elimination from a field of thirty contestants and some clever fencing featured the final bouts.

Gilman S. Currier, a junior, won the sabre championship from a field of six candidates, defeating T. L. Cannon in the final. Both men are of the varsity sabre team. A silver medal was awarded to Currier and a bronze medal to Cannon. The summaries:

Foils.—J. Kahn defeated C. Boyce, 5—1; H. G. Hotchkiss defeated L. Arnaud, 5—4; C. Knapp defeated C. Boyce, 5—2; J. Kahn defeated L. Arnaud, 5—3; H. G. Hotchkiss defeated C. Knapp, 5—4; L. Arnaud defeated C. Boyce, 5—3; C. Knapp defeated J. Kahn, 5—3; C. Boyce defeated H. G. Hotchkiss, 5—4; C. Knapp defeated L. Arnaud, 5—0; H. G. Hotchkiss defeated J. Kahn, 5—2.

Final Round—C. Knapp defeated H. G. Hotchkiss, 5—4.

Sabres.—Preliminaries. G. S. Currier defeated L. Garcia, 5—3; J. Lobo defeated L. Garcia, 5—3; G. S. Currier defeated J. Lobo, 5—2; T. L. Cannon defeated A. W. Gibson, 5—2; F. Nyland defeated A. W. Gibson, 5—3; F. Nyland defeated T. L. Cannon, 5—3.

Semi-Finals—G. S. Currier defeated F. Nyland, 5—2; T. L. Cannon defeated J. Lobo, 5—4; G. S. Currier defeated J. Lobo, 5—0; T. L. Cannon defeated F. Nyland, 5—4.

Final Round—G. S. Currier defeated T. L. Cannon, 5—2.

BROOKLYN SHOW CLOSES.

Sales of 500 Cars Reported by Exhibitors—Big Jersey Increase.

The Brooklyn Automobile Show, which has been drawing many interested people to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory for a week, closed last night after a successful season. During the week 500 cars were sold by the forty-seven exhibitors of various complete vehicles. A number of orders for motor trucks were taken also, and the exhibits of commercial vehicles proved popular with the show visitors. So pleased were the members of the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association, under whose management the show was held, that plans are already under way for next year's exhibition.

According to a dispatch from Trenton, N. J., an increase of $127,307 was shown in collections by the Motor Vehicle Department for January and February this year over the same two months of 1914. The amount taken in to date this season is $541,246.

Prizes for Racing at Goshen.

In the name of Arden Farms, W. Averell Harriman has donated a gold trophy costing $500 to be given to the driver of the first horse that lowers the record for trotting or pacing on a half-mile track at Goshen, N. Y. The record is 2:02¾. Uhlan set this mark for the trotters at the Goshen meeting in 1911, and Directum I. put it in the same notch for pacers two years later on the same track. Other prizes at Goshen are $100 offered by W. J. Andrews to the first driver of a stallion that beats John R. Gentry's mark of 2:04¼ in a race; a similar amount offered by Thomas W. Murphy to the driver of the first mare that beats Hetty G.'s 2:06 in a race; a like sum offered by Fred Cline to the driver of the gelding that first beats Billy M.'s 2:04 in a race, and $100 offered by M. E. Sturgis to the driver of the pacing stallion that first beats the 2:02¾ of Directum I. Besides these prizes the Goshen Association will give $50 to every driver who wins a race in straight heats.

Fight Now Over Racing Bill.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 9.—The Sawyer Racing bill was filed with Secretary of State Hodges today with laws enacted by the General Assembly. In accepting the bill Secretary Hodges announced he would not cause it to be published until its validity had been tested. Entry has been made in the Journal of the House of Representatives that "the Governor's time for consideration expired at midnight Saturday night, and that his veto attached Monday was without weight." Advocates of the bill, it is said, will attempt to compel the Secretary of State to order the bill printed with all other statutes enacted.

Arizona Racing Bill Passes.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 9.—A bill to permit horse racing in Arizona under Parimutuels system was acted upon favorably today by the lower House of the Legislature, sitting as a Committee of the Whole. The bill already has passed the Senate.

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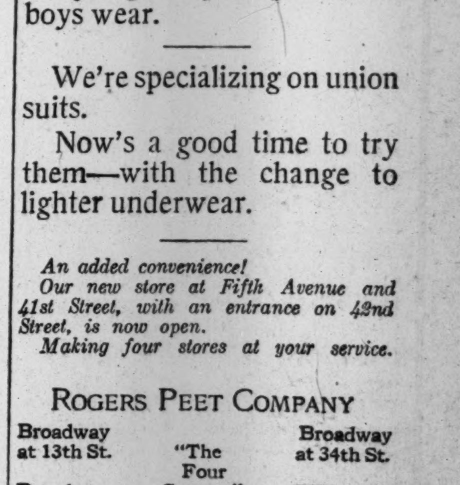

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REGULATING RATES AND PROFITS

The decisions of the Supreme Court in the cases of two States which undertook to reduce the profits of railways by the unreasonable regulation of rates are interesting and important in principle rather than in the immediate effect upon railway finance. Both cases date back to 1907. The railways, therefore, have already lost beyond recovery a part of their earnings during seven years, and the deterrent effect of the decisions in these cases as restricting a great volume of similar legislation comes too late to save roads in other States from similar losses. For railways there is no redress in such conditions, although if they had overcharged there would have been reparation suits with a foregone conclusion. One case concerned passenger earnings, and there is little profit in passenger business at best. That decision rather will reduce loss than increase profits. The other case concerned a single commodity, and, for the Northern Pacific Railway, the difference between $2,253 profit or $847 loss was involved.

The cases would hardly be worth while talking about if that were all. But the principles declared are far-reaching, and encouraging in high degree. "The State has no arbitrary power over rates," said Justice Hughes for the court. Regulation must be reasonable, as well as rates, and it is not reasonable to select a commodity or class of rates, and order them down to a point where there is little return, or perhaps a loss. The calculations differed whether the two-cent fare law of West Virginia resulted in a profit or a loss, but they agreed in showing that there could have been only a very narrow margin over cost. Substantial compensation was not allowed, and this was so clear that there was no necessity for entering into disputes regarding valuation. The court could find no basis whatever upon which the rate could be supported, and there was no room for pleading legislative discretion in regulation. The case was as clear against the lawmakers as in favor of the railways. And yet there are those who wonder that American laws are lightly esteemed, and still others who blame capital for resisting the edicts of legislators.

The North Dakota case establishes the same principle regarding freight rates. "The State does not enjoy the freedom of an owner," decided the court. The property of the railway is devoted to public use only as a carrier, and the State may not regulate the railways with reference to other public purposes. The fact that a railway is making profits on its entire business does not justify an arbitrary reduction in the price of the carriage of coal. In both cases the lower State courts endeavored to establish principles set up in the argument for the advance of freight rates, and which were rejected by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Ingenious theories were advanced about how railways might be managed better. Theories about the division of earnings between different classes of business and the apportionment of costs and profits were allowed in the lower courts and rejected by the Supreme Court. It is further to be remarked that the legislation is condemned on fact as well as on law. Both laws have been tried, and business under both has proved that the railways knew results better than the lawmakers who assumed to teach the railways what rates were profitable as well as lawful. The cases, therefore, are as strong against unskillful meddling as against confiscation. Many who would not willfully raid the roads have been brought to try experiments on the idea that the railways were merely stubborn, or rich enough to stand on compulsion what they might not be willing to risk voluntarily.

The benefit of the doubt has been withheld from the railways because no adequate responsibility has been felt by the lawmakers. If the lawmakers had to make reparation or to lose seven years' profits, in case their free and easy dealing with other people's businesses resulted badly, there might be more of the spirit of conservatism among the lawmakers as well as among those who have given hostages to fortune in the shape of fixed investments subject to every whim of whoever can get elected. There is not the slightest chance that the legislators who passed these unreasonable laws, or any others of a long list not yet invalidated, will suffer in the least in mind, body, or estate. Who knows or cares about the names of the State legislators of seven years ago? Who associates any of them with bad laws by name? How can it be said that the duties of lawmaking are appreciated when such laws can be passed in the name of the public interest, and with credit at the time?

NO DIRECT TAX NEEDED.

Gov. Whitman has made a very bad mistake in his figuring. To go $18,000,000 out of the way in a tax problem involving a total of $47,000,000 is awkward, particularly awkward for an Executive who must justify by sound administration in his present office his ambition to go higher. Still, Mr. Whitman is lucky, for his mistake has been discovered in time.

The people of the State were shocked to learn from the Governor the other day that in order to make the income of the State Treasury equal to the outgo they must, in addition to the usual taxes, submit to a direct tax of $18,000,000. This would have meant an additional tax of $13,000,000 to be levied upon the City of New York, and there was great disturbance of mind. Gov. Whitman's intimation that the existence of this alarming deficit was chargeable to Gov. Glynn's Administration did not mend matters.

Now comes Mr. John G. Saxe, who was counsel to Gov. Glynn, with evidence that the $18,000,000 deficit is a myth, that the charges in Gov. Whitman's account have already been provided for, and that no direct tax will be necessary. The Governor assumed that provision had been made only for expenditures for general purposes estimated by the Controller at $40,222,388. He then reached the conclusion that to provide for the sinking fund contribution of $7,677,138, and for deficiency appropriations, Workmen's Compensation Commission, town highways, the preservation of roads and State highway maintenance, $9,345,000 more must be raised. Mr. Saxe points out that this is a duplication. Provision for the sinking fund had already been made and the Controller's estimate included $9,945,840 for new supply bills covering the other items, making up the Governor's total of $18,000,000, for which he proposed the levy of a direct tax. Mr. Saxe mentions, also, other items, including $4,000,000 for the barge canal, which is really a part of the capital expenditure for the canal improvement, and will be raised by the sale of bonds, and certain expenditures for highway improvement will not be needed during this fiscal year.

In their joy at escaping the burdensome tax levy of $18,000,000 the people of the State will find it easy to overlook and forgive Gov. Whitman's bad figuring. Nevertheless, it is amazing and somewhat disquieting to be told that fiscal blunders to such uncomfortable amounts can be made in the office of the Executive at Albany. A conference with the Controller before the direct tax statement was put out would have saved the Governor's reputation. Mr. Saxe's intimation that the idea of an $18,000,000 tax levy this year originated in the desire felt at Albany to show "an "apparent though absolutely unreal "saving next year," which happens to be an important election year, seems to us to be purely malicious. We prefer to regard the matter as a blunder in ciphering.

NOT A MODEL INVESTIGATION.

It would, indeed, be a humiliation for the Public Service Commissioners in the First District to be put out of office as the result of the investigation and report of the Thompson Committee. The committee finds as the conclusion of one of the three reports it has prepared that the Commissioners in the First District "have not put in "operation the provisions of the Pub-"lic Service Commission's law for the "regulation of public service corpora-"tions in a manner which has pro-"duced the results reasonably to be "expected." That judgment might be passed upon the work of the Thompson Committee itself. Its labors ended in a disagreement, almost in a fight, and there are two Republican reports and one Democratic. The minority Democrats of the committee have discovered nothing to censure in the doings of the Commissioners, while the two Republican reports find much that is blameworthy, mainly acts of omission, negligence, and inefficiency rather than positive wrong.

The charges which the majority report makes against the Commissioners are not very startling; considered each by itself, they are not very serious. Taken together they do appear to constitute a case of not enforcing the provisions of the law, particularly in not compelling the public service corporations to obey the orders of the Commission. That raises again the old question whether service corporations would be able to carry on their business if they obeyed all the many orders the regulating commissions issue. Mr. Whitridge, who has come to be considered an authority on these matters, declares in effect that if a corporation in good faith attempted to carry out all the orders issued to it, it would end its days in bankruptcy and its officers would end theirs in a madhouse. Mr. Whitridge's fondness for the picturesque may have betrayed him into making an extreme statement. But certain it is that commission orders are frequently conflicting, and they sometimes appear to be unreasonable, because to carry them out faithfully would be a public injury, not a public relief. The Commissioners are accused, too, of making altogether too free use of automobiles maintained at the expense of the taxpayers. These charges appear to be proved, and the guilty Commissioners ought to be thoroughly ashamed of themselves. Men to whom large salaries are paid, and who have a responsibility for the control of a great part of the actual management of corporations employing billions of capital, ought to be above such petty practices.

Altogether, the results of the work done by the investigating committee are unsatisfactory. The Commissioners appear to have laid themselves open to censure, it is possible that they have not given due attention to their duties, they may be incompetent. But three reports from an investigating committee, differing one from the other, and not very positive in their conclusions, are not a very good basis for final action in such a case. Using the material obtained by the committee, Gov. Whitman might call upon the Commissioners to answer these and other charges, and by a supplementary investigation of his own he might be able to determine whether it was his duty to remove the Commissioners or to recommend suitable action to the Legislature. The enactment of the Thompson bill without further inquiry would be attributed to a desire to get desirable offices for Republicans.

LOCAL OPTION FOR THE CITY.

The plan, which Mayor Mitchel now favors, of substituting local option for the present all but unworkable excise law in New York is, of course, put forth tentatively, to invite that kind of "constructive suggestion" which the Mayor says he does not get from certain clerical bodies. It is not unlikely that Mr. Raymond Fosdick's recent investigations into police management abroad may have helped to inspire the new idea. To divide the city into districts the residents of which might determine for themselves whether they would have complete prohibition, open bars on week days only, or liquor selling on Sunday, too, might be a feasible plan. It is surely one worthy of consideration.

In districts where Sunday selling was voted for the Mayor would have the saloons open only in specified hours, and never before 1 o'clock in the afternoon. This is a provision of the so-called licensed victualers' law which works so well in London. It applies there, however, to eating as well as drinking places. New Yorkers would rebel against having any of the restaurants now open on Sunday closed on that day except between the hours of 1 and 3 in the afternoon and 6 and 11 at night. London is used to that restriction. The difficulty of preventing the sale of liquor with meals, the impossibility of it, probably what would be generally considered the undesirability of so rigorous a restriction, would, therefore, tend to make the new law a dead letter at the very start. That is a point to be considered.

Our liquor problem is one not easy to solve. But there is reason to believe that there may be an approach to a solution of it in the Mayor's local option plan. Certain districts could be laid out, without gerrymandering, that would vote against all liquor selling. Others would prohibit any selling on Sunday. In those parts of the town which would favor open bars on all days the chief difficulties of making the law workable would be encountered. If the idea of local option is ever put into force there will be great demand for new maps of the city with the drinking districts designated by shaded lines.

MEXICAN COMPLICATIONS.

The new perplexities which have developed in our relations with Mexico need cause no alarm in this country. The measures taken by the State Department will probably serve to relieve the situation. The spectacle which Mexico presents to the world is pitiable, but it is not true that the Administration at Washington has done anything to increase that country's troubles, even though it has been unable, thus far, to do much to decrease them. President Wilson intimated yesterday that the influences which have been exerted for more than four years to precipitate armed intervention by the United States Government were working again, and expressed his belief that the conditions in the Mexican capital had been purposely exaggerated. His determination not to be drawn into a conflict by persons who feel that their own pecuniary interests in Mexico would thereby be bettered has the approval of the whole country. Nevertheless, the authority of this country has been definitely exerted in the recent representations to Carranza, and if he really has the power to control the actions of Obregon there is little doubt that provision will be made for the relief of whatever suffering there may be in the capital and the protection of the thousands of foreigners there.

The foreign envoys do not care to change their place of residence, as that action might tend to increase international complications. They do not officially recognize the authority of Carranza, but are empowered to treat with whatever Government occupies the National Palace. The obstinacy of Carranza has already embarrassed them a great deal, and it is not unlikely that the more or less factitious disturbance in Mexico City may have been designed to force them to remove to Vera Cruz, which Carranza calls his capital, which would be, in effect, a recognition of his rule.

Representations have been made to the State Department at Washington by Ambassadors of European Powers which have compelled action. A note has been sent to Carranza expressing this Government's views, and his verbal reply has not been unsatisfactory. As a purely precautionary measure, two more American warships have been sent to Vera Cruz. Perhaps something more than a mere show of force may be needed to protect foreigners in Mexico, but whatever is done will not presage war. The Government's determination to compel Mexicans to settle their own difficulties will be adhered to, and that is right. The time has not come for outside interference, so far as the Mexicans' own affairs are concerned, and we may still hope that it will never come. Twice before when the country was torn by revolution and numbers of warlike but utterly incompetent claimants contended for power, a strong man arose who soon restored order. That so strong a man, capable of conciliating the factions, may even now be on the ground is not impossible, but it must be admitted that he has not yet made his presence felt. Much interest is felt in the forthcoming report to President Wilson of Mr. Duval West, his personal envoy. Mr. West has finished his investigations in the north and is now on his way to the Mexican capital. Mr. West knows his subject, he has no vain illusions about Mexico. It is believed that he will report significant and well-digested facts.

THE MILLS-POWERS BILL.

We trust that the bill proposing to license with revokable licenses all drivers of automobiles in this State, whether owners, borrowers, or chauffeurs, introduced by Senator Mills and Assemblyman Powers, will have diligent consideration by the Legislature.

This bill represents the best conservative sentiment, including that of automobile users, in this State. If enacted, it will follow similar laws passed and successfully enforced in practically every other important State of the East.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Telling the Rest of Their Story.

That there could be more to tell about the sufferings and calamities of the Belgians than has been appearing in the press dispatches since the war began has seemed impossible, for, so filled with horrors of so many kinds have been these fast-following narratives that their completeness in everything except minutest details has been taken for granted. There is more to the story of Belgium's woes than has yet been revealed, however, and it is given in a report printed by The New York Medical Journal of an address delivered by Dr. George W. Crile at the American Hospital in Paris before a distinguished assemblage of French, English, and American surgeons.

Dr. Crile, who is famous the world over for, among other things, his studies of "surgical shock" and the discovery of methods to prevent it, declared that the injuries inflicted upon Belgium were not alone those enumerated among the usual consequences of war—deaths and wounds, destruction of property, and wholesale bereavements. In addition, he said, the people as a whole were showing as a result of the severe and long-continued strains to which they had been subjected precisely the same effects that follow the exhaustion of an individual's central nervous system when he is long under the knife. They had aged years in months, degenerative diseases had been hurried to fatal terminations that might have been deferred for decades in ordinary circumstances, and, in short, "the life of the people as a nation would be shortened, their vitality impaired, and their future embittered."

Dr. Crile summed up what had happened by calling it the vivisection of a race. Belgians not direct victims of the fighting manifest in many instances well-defined changes in the organs necessary for the existence and maintenance of the body, and not for years to come would the full effect of these injuries be realized. For them there has been none of the "blocking off" of the afferent nerves by which surgical shock can now be prevented, for what may be called the "operations" of the Germans on this unhappy people have been performed with no such precautions and with no anaesthetics.

Why Did He Change His Mind?

Attention seems to be deserved by the failure of one James Hart to convince the examining counsel in the Thaw case that he would be a juryman of the sort wanted on one side and accepted on the other—which is, of course, all that any juryman can expect to be.

In the questioning to which Mr. Hart was subjected by a lawyer for the defense he was asked whether, if he happened to disagree with the other eleven jurymen, he would hold to his own opinion or finally give up and go with the majority. To this inquiry he answered that just that situation did arise the last time he served on a jury, and in that instance, instead of "hanging" the jury, he at last agreed to the verdict the others wanted. And thereupon Mr. Hart was dismissed.

But should he have been? The reply to that question depends on what prompted his change of mind. The mere fact that he changed it proves nothing either for or against his competency and conscientiousness as a juryman, and unfortunately the available reports of the examination do not reveal whether he abandoned his original position for a good motive or a bad one. If he yielded beause he was tired and hungry and wanted to go home, then obviously he violated his oath, and the least of his punishments—if it be one—should be exclusion from the jury box forever. If, on the other hand, his fellow-jurymen were able, after arguments extending over many laborious hours, to convince him that he was wrong and they right, then it was his plainest duty to give effective acknowledgment of their victory and to add his vote to theirs.

The one juryman who stands out against eleven may be merely an obstinate, pig-headed fellow, or he may be the wisest of the lot, or, at worst, he may have been "influenced" improperly either to compel one verdict or none. Mr. Hart's frankness as to his previous adventure in the jury room favors the most charitable interpretation of what he did—the interpretation that he has a mind of his own, but is open to reason.

His Figures Needed an Answer.

One hardly knows whether to call it amusing or pathetic that the Norristown manufacturers, in commenting on Secretary Redfield's answer to their protest against the new tariff, ignored everything he said except his criticism of their competency as business men.

That criticism happens to have been an interesting, rather than an important, part of his reply to the communication the manufacturers addressed to the President. It was, indeed, an expression of opinion, and, though more or less backed up by statements as of fact, it could have been passed over by them until they had met the much more dangerous attack which lay in assertions that in order to make a case against tariff reduction they had misrepresented the industrial conditions existing in their county. That was a most grave accusation, and to let it go without an answer—without a refutation of the elaborate statistics on which it was based—was something that is likely to be taken as confession of its truth.

Montgomery County has or has not been reduced to idleness and poverty by recent changes in the duties on goods produced there. They said it had been, and the Secretary said it hadn't been. The facts are demonstrable, as to that, while of course opinions will always differ as to how a particular business can best be conducted.

No Riots as Yet Reported.

Whether or not New Yorkers would tolerate an attempt to keep them out of all public conveyances in which there are already half as many people standing as have been and can be provided with seats—that is a question too large to get an answer from the results of trying the plan on one or two comparatively unimportant lines of street cars. As yet all the passengers who suffered exclusion under the proposed rule have been able to reach their destinations by other lines on which it was not enforced. They were not driven, that is, to the truly desperate expedient of walking, which, as everybody knows, New Yorkers firmly believe they cannot do over the distances which separate their homes and their places of business.

Still, the experiences of the past few days have at least revealed the absence of any fierce and deep resentment of what the Board of Health is trying to do. Indeed, so calmly has the beginning of the innovation been taken by the public that the anxieties expressed by the managers of the transportation lines as to inevitable riots already seem to have been exaggerated. Possibly the people of the city have had their ancient belief in the impossibility of moving them about in it otherwise than in the way most cheap and therefore most profitable to the transportation companies slightly shaken by the recent discussions. Perhaps they are beginning to suspect that possibilities expand considerably when just the right kind of compulsion is applied with sufficient continuity and firmness.

At any rate, no mass meetings have yet been called for the purpose of denouncing Commissioner Goldwater as an enemy of the metropolis, a fact seemingly indicative of a faint hope on the part of the public that he may turn out to be not quite as mad as his expert critics say he is.

CITY ECONOMY.

Mr. Bruere Says Department Expenses Have Been Reduced 2.1%

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the recent editorial article in The Times on city and State finances. As you know, I have for years been interested in effecting economies in the City Government. I can say to you emphatically that the year 1915, instead of being a year for alarm and foreboding, is notable because of the far-reaching economies effected in the departments under the Mayor. These economies were accomplished by the most efficient instrument for good government: team work of all responsible officials—Mayor, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and department heads.

In your editorial article you quote Henry S. Thompson, former Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, as stating that $20,000,000 could be saved in city payrolls. Perhaps it can, but Mr. Thompson in the article to which you refer does not point out how. I have a high regard for Mr. Thompson personally and worked with him during his administration. But he did not succeed, during the four years that he was Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, in effecting the reductions that he now suggests as possible. As a matter of fact, the 1915 budget of the Water Department is exactly $573,578.46 less than the 1914 budget based on his estimates, and $568,035.22 less than the 1913 budget, the last year of Mr. Thompson's control over the department.

Mr. Thompson in his article says that changing of department heads is responsible for lack of economy. This may be so, but it has not been responsible for lack of economy under the present administration, for never before in the history of the city has so large a sum been taken out of the existing budgets of departments. From 1906 to 1910 the average annual increase in the departments under the control of the Mayor, the Controller, and the Borough Presidents was 9.2 per cent., from 1910 to 1914, 2.7 per cent., and from 1914 to 1915 the tide was turned and the decrease was 2.1 per cent.

I believe that there is a great opportunity for further economies in the City Government, but I know they cannot be achieved except in the way that they are now being worked out, not through the use of glittering generalizations, but by specific savings effected through better organization and more businesslike management of the City Government. These conditions are being attained day by day, and most notable progress has been made during the last fourteen months.

HENRY BRUERE, Chamberlain.
New York, March 7, 1915.

Snow-Cleaning "Graft."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do the men who shovel snow have to pay 25 cents on each payment to their "bosses" or the contractors, and 20 cents to have their city checks cashed, which reduces their pay 45 cents? In these times of investigation, and the cry to help the poor and unemployed, it may be worth while to investigate this abuse and graft, if my information is correct. L. H. BETTS.
New York, March 8, 1915.

A SMALL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Would Result in the Centring of Power and Responsibility in a Few Men Who Would Represent the Spirit of the City.

By HENRY W. TAFT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see that another effort is being made to secure a smaller Board of Education. Practically the only argument against the proposed change is that there must be a large number of members of the board so that the extensive and diversified duties devolving upon them may be subdivided. This argument assumes, however, that the board should concern itself with the details of business or educational administration; and that is a fundamental error. The value of a voluntary unpaid Board of Education does not rest upon the technical knowledge of its members; indeed, such knowledge is more frequently than otherwise a hindrance, since it leads to undue interference with salaried experts in the performance of their professional duties to the great detriment of the system. Nor can such a board advantageously give its attention to the details of financial or business management; for the responsibility in these matters must necessarily be thrown upon salaried officials who devote all their time to the work. The present confusion in school administration in this city has been largely due to the interference in such matters by members of the board. Long experience in the American method of governing public educational systems through voluntary unpaid Boards of Education has shown that success can only be attained where such boards confine themselves in the main to large questions of educational, business or administrative policy.

Acting within such limitations, Boards of Education have been found a most effective instrumentality to prevent local educational systems from yielding to narrowing political, sectarian or dishonest influences. When they have attempted to extend their activities, however, there has always resulted an impairment of the spontaneity and independence of the superintending and teaching force without which satisfactory results cannot be expected. It makes little difference whether the interference is due to officiousness or ignorance or political or other unworthy motive; it has always been a sure cause of disaster; and this city has more than once afforded concrete proof of this assertion. Furthermore, if a Board of Education concerns itself with administrative and educational details, not only would forty-six members be required, but ten times that number.

The truth of this conclusion logically leads the President of the present Board of Education to use the argument that as the aggregate membership of the Boards of Education of Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Boston is sixty-three, New York should, on the basis of its population, as compared with those cities, have a board even larger than forty-six; in other words, that there should be a fixed numerical proportion between a Board of Education and the population.

This is a most absurd conclusion; for if a rule as to the size of a Board of Education could be based on population at all, it would be a much safer rule that as the population increased the board should be made smaller so as to secure greater centralization of power. A small town can much more easily than a populous city protect its system against the demoralizing effect of a large Board of Education, for the daily workings of the school system in a large city are difficult for the public either to understand or to watch. There is nothing to appeal to the ambition of the best men in the community to serve in a board of forty-six members. The quality of appointees is bound to deteriorate. Furthermore, in such a large board there is always a tendency to waste time with futile and ineffective attempts at oratory. The work is necessarily done by small committees which place only such limitations as they choose upon their activities, since the board neither desires nor is able to call them to account. Practically the board is split up into a number of little Boards of Education acting autonomously and without any comprehensive policy; and inevitably jealousy and conflict are engendered among the several committees. As a result of all this there is a destruction of centralized responsibility and petty departmental politics prevents united or spontaneous effort.

On the other hand if there is a concentration of power in a small board, it will be found that the appointing power will be much more likely than under present conditions to select men of light and leading in the community, for the duties of the office will appeal to disinterested citizens of high standing. The honor of membership in the board, the consciousness of the performance of a high public service, and the great interest attaching to the work itself, will amply compensate such men for the time and effort which they will be called upon to expend. Gratuitous service in the cause of public education is one of the things which American citizens of intelligence are always willing to render.

It would be entirely unnecessary for a board of such men to consist of more than twelve members. This would be especially so in the present state of development of our school system. Problems of school administration involving fundamental considerations of policy do not now frequently arise. The system has become to a great extent adjusted to the conditions in the several boroughs and much more than at any time since consolidation has the management of the department become a matter of routine in which the salaried technical and business members of the departmental force can (if they are permitted to do so) conduct the system without frequent intervention by the board. Much less than in the formative period of a dozen years ago, when modern structural reforms were being installed, is it necessary for the Board of Education to exercise its powers in important legislative and administrative matters. The board of twenty-one members appointed under the reform school law in 1896 was called upon during the single administration of Mayor Strong to do probably more constructive legislative work than the present board of forty-six members has done in the dozen years of its existence. That that board was able so efficiently to do its work is perhaps the strongest historical argument in favor of a smaller board.

The President of the Board of Education has asserted that the present board of forty-six members was constituted by the Charter Revision Commission of 1901, one of whose members was Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University, and one of the authors of the Goodnow-Howe report now "opposing what was then approved."

I was a member of the commission of 1901, and as Chairman of the Committee on Education, Charities and Correction, drew the educational chapter of the charter, providing for a Board of Education of twenty-three members. The commission, under the influence of the Brooklyn members, by a vote of eight to seven, and against the strenuous opposition of Professor Goodnow and myself, doubled the number of the board. The old Brooklyn School Board had consisted of forty-six members and the Brooklyn members of the commission feared that they could not satisfy their constituents if a smaller board was provided for.

In Brooklyn there had been an independent administration of the schools in each of a large number of local districts to which members of the board were assigned and in which practically they acted as a local School Board with plenary powers, appointing teachers and performing other similar functions. The Brooklyn people were much attached to this system. After consolidation, however, they perceived that there were advantages in a central administration, particularly in the matter of school buildings, and there resulted a greater willingness to assimilate the methods of administration to those prevailing in the other boroughs. Everybody became convinced that the borough boards would have to be abolished.

There still remained, however, a sentimental attachment to the idea of a large Board of Education, although the only reason for its existence was to be removed when the system in all the boroughs was put under the management of a central Board of Education. It was to conciliate this sentiment that I proposed to the commission a board of twenty-three; I should have preferred fifteen. As I have said I was outvoted and a board of forty-six was approved—thus constituting a misfit, calculated to paralyze the working of an otherwise admirable system. With all powers of administration now consolidated in a central Board of Education the Brooklyn idea has long since been lost sight of and the question again arises free from the considerations of expediency which led a bare majority of the Charter Revision Committee to vote, fifteen years ago, for a board of forty-six. I believed then, and I am still more firmly convinced now, that there is not a single argument on the merits in favor of a Board of Education of more than fifteen members. HENRY W. TAFT.
New York, March 3, 1915.

"REAL" GERMAN KULTUR.

Times Readers Take Up the Latest Exposition of It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed a remarkable screed on German "Kultur' in your paper the other morning signed by one Carl Alexander von Muessenthal, and I find by wading through it that his chief claim for their superior "Kultur" lies in the number of theatres they have. I think we can worry along very comfortably on the number of them we have here.

From his own figures it appears that he can only earn a few dollars more a week in this country than he can in Germany, and it occurs to me that he must value his country very lightly indeed that he is willing to give it up and come here for the insignificant difference in the amount which he can earn. Further, I would like to inquire why such a so-called patriotic German is not at home fighting in the ranks of the German Army instead of venting his spleen here in the United States, where he is safe from all harm. I imagine that he is as much appreciated and desired at home as he is by us. W. A. STOVER.
New York, March 6, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been very much amused by the letter in The Times written by Carl Alexander von Muessenthal. It was very touching about the sword sent by Frederick the Great to George Washington. Let us hope it arrived in time for him to apply it very properly to the 40,000 Hessians, also sent to George Washington by Frederick the Great.
AN UNKULTURED AMERICAN.
New York, March 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to know more about that cigar. Did Carl Alexander von Muessenthal pay up with a real cigar or did he give you what they call a cigar in Germany?

Another point that mixes me: He explains why he came over here—but I can't make out why he does not go back. H.
Williamstown, Mass., Feb. 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The 'simple boiled down fact which apparently cannot penetrate the Teutonic mind is this—that we Americans prefer Freedom to Kultur. We want to grow and express ourselves—not to have gold-laced Governors over us to tell us what to like, what to eat, and where to walk. We are not anxious to submit to bowing low to pompous military officers and giving them a wide berth on the street lest they draw their swords upon us. Our Government is our "Service," paid to carry out our will and not theirs, and we want to be free to criticize them—even roughly, perchance—without danger of jail for lese majeste. A REAL AMERICAN.
New York, Feb. 20, 1915.

The Blue Cross Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Magnificent work has been done by the Red Cross Fund in helping the belligerents. May I now appeal to your readers to help the Blue Cross Fund, which has been organized by the Secretary, Arthur J. Coke, Our Dumb Friends' League, 58 Victoria Street, London? Things most needed are absorbent cotton, alum, linseed, sets of slings, flannel surgical bandages, sponges, waterproof loin cloths, and horse rugs. All donations to the Blue Cross Fund should be made payable to Arthur J. Coke, Secretary Our Dumb Friends' League, and marked Blue Cross Fund. All gifts will be forwarded to the horse hospital.
LUCY ELPHINSTONE MAITLAND.
New York, March 6, 1915.

THE WATCHERS OF THE TROAD.

Where Ilium's towers once rose and stretched her plain,
What forms, beneath the late moon's doubtful beam,
Half living, half of moonlit vapor, seem?
Surely here stand apart the kingly twain,
Here Ajax looms, and Hector grasps the rein,
Here Helen's fatal beauty darts a gleam,
Andromache's love here shines o'er death supreme.
To them, while wave-borne thunders roll amain
From Samos unto Ida, Calchas, seer
Of all that shall be, speaks: "Not the world's end
Is this, but end of our old world of strife,
Which, lasting until now, shall perish here.
Henceforth shall men strive but as friend and friend
Out of this death to rear a new world's life."

HARRY LYMAN KOOPMAN.

RAILROADS ARGUE AGAINST FULL CREW

Law Has Cost Them $1,149,000 a Year, Legislative Public Service Commission Is Told.

EMPLOYES FIGHT REPEAL

Attorney for Engineers Says Big Interests Usually Own the Administrations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Strong arguments for relief from the alleged injustice of the so-called full-crew law were made by officials of railroads today before the Senate Public Service Commission and the Assembly Railroads Committee at a hearing on bills to appeal or amend that statute. Railroad employes fought bitterly against changing the law in any particular; railroad officials asked that the Public Service Commission be given power to relieve railroads where the enforcement of the law made necessary the employment of more men than was necessary. This is provided for in a bill introduced by Assemblyman Howard Conklin of New York, which probably will be reported out.

General Manager W. J. Fripp of the New York Central told the committee that previous to the passage of the law, in 1913, thousands of trains on his line carried more men than was provided for in the full-crew law, and still carried them because they were necessary. He said that the crews specified in the law were needed on way freights and on pick-up freights, but that on through trains there was no need for what is known as full crews.

"I submit," said he, "that the men who have grown up in railroad work and have reached a high position because of experience and ability know best what crews are needed."

"If we gave the administration of this to a nice, new Public Service Commission, would you be satisfied?" asked Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Legislative committee that is investigating the Public Service Commission.

"I should regard that as very fair," was the reply.

H. Le Roy Austin, attorney for the New York Central, said the law cost the railroads of New York $1,149,000 annually in salaries to superfluous employes, and asked that the Public Service Commission be given power to review the workings of the law. In reply to criticisms of the Utilities Board by labor men, he recommended, facetiously, to Senator Thompson the appointment as members of a new Public Service Commission of Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, King Albert of Belgium, and Pope Benedict.

"I doubt if such a board could satisfy every one," he said, "but the experiment would be worth trying."

"I couldn't accept that slate unless it included Suspender Jack McGee and Billy Sunday," replied Senator Thompson.

Asked by Senator Thompson why he had raised his mileage rates when his road was known as an exceptional dividend earner, General Manager Clifford S. Sims of the Delaware & Hudson drew a smile when he told Senator Thompson he had taken the course only because the Interstate Commerce Commission had ordered him to make the passenger department of his road self-supporting. He explained that his large dividends were earned on freight business.

Among the others who spoke in favor of the repeal of the law were General Supt. F. B. Lincoln of the Erie, General Manager T. F. Brennan of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, George A. Post of the Railway Business Association, and Senator T. B. Wilson.

Speaking against the repeal of the law, John T. McDonough, attorney for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, launched into an attack against public service commissions in general, charging they were owned by the big corporate interests. His statements were sharply questioned by members of the committee. He then attempted to show, by evidence brought ought at the Sulzer impeachment trial concerning the now famous message that Sulzer is said to have sent by Allan Ryan to his father, that the corporations dictated to the executive chamber.

"Do you mean to say that applies to this administration and to this Governor?" asked Senator Thompson.

Mr. McDonough's reply was that he did not know Gov. Whitman and had not had time to "size him up," but that he must have a big backbone if such were not the case.

Assemblyman James M. Reed of Buffalo spoke against the repeal of the bill because he believed, as a practical railroad man, that the full-crew provision was a wise one. Assemblyman Mead left his job as railroad switchman Dec. 29 to come to Albany as a legislator.

Frank Vincent of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and Thomas E. Ryan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen presented resolutions against the repeal of the law.

John Fitzgibbons, legislative representative of the railroad employes, who was instrumental in getting the law passed, spoke for an hour and a half. He read figures which he thought showed that the full-crew law had meant the saving of many lives. He had many words of praise for ex-Gov. Sulzer, who signed the Full-Crew act. He frequently interrupted speakers of the opposition with questions, which were generally well answered, especially those with which he attempted to entangle General Manager Fripp of the New York Central.

BIG OIL LEASE AT STAKE.

Hearing on Osage Renewal, in Which Standard Is Interested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—To aid in the decision whether a lease of 875,000 acres in the Oklahoma oil field to the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company, which sub-leases to the Standard Oil Company, should be renewed when it expires on March 16, 1916, Secretary Lane and Indian Commissioner Sells are conducting a hearing here. Among the 200 persons, present today, were a dozen Osage chiefs. The Osages derive a large annual income from a royalty of one-eighth of the output. The lands are worth many millions of dollars.

The hearing was enlivened by statements of attorneys for investors in the original parent company, which entered on its lease in 1896. These investors asserted that they had been frozen out by the sharp dealing of the promoters of the corporation, one of whom had been sentenced to the penitentiary in connection with his use of funds for getting the company under headway. Among the interpleaders was the Mechanics Savings Bank of Rhode Island, a Westerly concern, which had loaned large amounts to finance the lessee, which later sublet to the Standard Oil Company.

The assertion was made that but for the Standard Oil Company, with its immense facilities for reaching the markets of the world, crude oil would be selling for 10 cents a barrel in Oklahoma. It was shown that the construction of pipe lines would not meet the situation if Standard Oil were dispossessed, because in addition to pipe lines, operating companies must have refineries, and terminals and control markets, to say nothing of transportation facilities, which in the case of the Standard were worldwide in their connection.

Samuel Untermyer of New York, appeared for the Western Fuel Company. He said that his client, having invested $3,339,000 in the Osage oil field, was willing to invest more, but must be assured of the protection of the subleases.

DANCE IN MASKS IN AID OF POOR

Streets of Old Paris Represented at the Plaza at Society's Festivities.

MI-CAREME REIGN BEGINS

Brief Mid-Lenten Let-Down to be Devoted to Three Big Entertainments Tomorrow.

Mi-carême, which falls this week, will allow society to resume its gayeties for a brief period, and the spirit of carnival will prevail. Many are taking advantage of this mid-Lenten let-down for a gay whirl at entertainments and dances, and some of the hotels are to give appropriate celebrations.

The bal masque for the benefit of the poor of New York, which was held last night at the Plaza, was the beginning of a three days' program of frivolities. Tomorrow night there will be three large affairs, including a ball and carnival at the Ritz-Carlton in aid of the West Side Juvenile Club, the Mi-carême Montessori School ball at the Plaza, and the entertainment and dance with which the Society of Beaux Arts Architects will celebrate the opening of its new building in East Seventy-fifth Street. The North Carolina Society will also give a ball at the Astor.

Last night's bal masque at the Plaza was largely attended by society, having been organized by Miss Julianna Cutting. The rooms adjoining the large ballroom were made to represent the streets of old Paris, and here young society women in costumes sold masks, confetti, flowers, and cigarettes. Nearly all the guests came in costume, and of course everybody was masked. Those who did not come in costumes wore dominoes.

The ballroom was festooned with smilax and laurel and hung with vari-colored lights. The boxes on the floor level as well as the balcony boxes were filled, and there was much jollity, the throwing of confetti and flowers, and the unmasking, adding much to the carnival spirit of the evening.

There were exhibition dances in the ballroom before midnight, supper being served shortly afterward in the Palm Room. About five hundred people were present.

The carnival favors and other appropriate articles were sold by a group which included Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mrs. Newell W. Tilton, Mrs. Dave H. Coddington, Mrs. G. E. Schoonmaker, and the Misses Wiborg, Mercedes de Acosta, Violet Twachtman, Susan Fish Dresser, Voulette Proctor, and Beatrice Claflin.

Among those who occupied boxes and entertained parties were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Henry Sanderson, Mrs. John R. Livermore, Mrs. Robert E. Tod, Mrs. John Aspegren, Horace C. Stebbins, and Lyttleton Fox.

On the Floor Committee were Donn Barber, Harry C. Cushing, 3d, Lorillard Spencer, Dexter Blagden, Irving H. Pardee, E. Coster Wilmerding, G. Macculloch Miller, Creighton Webb, James De Wolf Cutting, Richard Peters, and Sydney S. Breese.

At the Claridge tomorrow evening the main restaurant is to be transformed into a Japanese garden, where an entertainment will take place, and at the McAlpin a tabloid musical comedy, called "The Ballroom Ballet," by Ernest Evans, is to be one of the features of the Mi-carême celebration.

PRESCOTT-FICKEN WEDDING.

Daughter of H. E. Ficken the Bride of Wm. B. Prescott of Boston.

The wedding of William Brown Prescott of Boston, a son of Mrs. Lindsay Prescott and a great-grandson of Colonel Prescott, who was in command of the Continental forces at Bunker Hill, and Miss Margery Ficken, the elder daughter of H. Edwards Ficken, and a great-niece of the late Mrs. Joseph Marié, took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Grace Church Chantry, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church. The chantry altar was decorated with vases of white carnations and ferns.

The bride, who had no attendants, walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. Her white satin gown had the low-cut waist arranged in surplice fashion and the long, square train was laid in box plaits. A wide scarf of old point lace dropped from the sides of the train toward the front, being draped like a scarf, and the shawl veil was of old family point held with orange blossoms. She carried a round nosegay of white roses.

Robert Knowles of Boston was Mr. Prescott's best man, and the ushers were Walter Burnham, Lawrence Richmond, and Allen Williams of New York and Oliver Wolcott and Francis Minot of Boston. A small reception followed the wedding, at the residence of the bride's father, 7 East Eighth Street. After a honeymoon spent in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott will live in Boston.

Among the guests at the wedding, which was a quiet one, were Mrs. Wolcott, the widow of ex-Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts; the Misses Edith, Frances, and Augusta Prescott, and Mrs. Minot of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelly, Miss Dorothy Ficken, Mrs. H. Edwards Ficken, Mrs. Dremcourt M. Martin, and Mrs. Frank McLaughlin.

MISS JOHNSTON'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to William H. Appleton on April 14.

Miss Noel Johnston, whose marriage to William H. Appleton, a son of Wm. Worthen Appleton of New York, will take place on April 14, will have only one attendant, her cousin, Mrs. Louis W. Noel, (Miss Natalie Duncan,) who will be her matron of honor. Mr. Appleton will have his brother H. Sargent Appleton for his best man, and the seven ushers are to be Morris Gray, Jr., and John F. Whitney of Boston, Roger M. Poor, Cleveland Cobb, John D. Peabody, and Auguste Noel of New York, and Emlen M. Drayton of Philadelphia.

The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, 18 Washington Square North, and the Rev. Dr. Farrell will officiate. The wedding will be a quiet one, with only the relatives and a few intimate friends present.

Miss Johnston is a granddaughter of the late John Taylor Johnston, who for several years was President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. She is a niece of Mrs. R. W. de Forest, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. William A. Greer, Mrs. Henry E. Gourd, and Miss Josephine Noel. The engagement was announced last September, immediately after Miss Johnston's return from Europe.

JULIA HEINRICH REAPPEARS.

Soprano Makes a Favorable Impression in German Songs.

Julia Heinrich, soprano, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in the Little Theatre, making her first appearance here in some time. It was in 1909 that she was first heard here in a song program. At that time it was observed that in her work there were traces of the influence of her father, Max Heinrich, one of the best interpreters of lieder that had been known here. These influences were shown in the clearness of diction, the plastic modeling of phrase, and her power to delineate mood and convey dramatic significance. But she was still young and comparatively inexperienced and she had the fault of singing out of the correct intonation.

What progress has been made in the intervening years was made evident yesterday. Precisely the gifts noted in her first appearance were what would now be fixed upon as her principal assets, and they are now applied with the greater skill and surety that more experience has brought. The clarity of her diction is remarkable. Indeed the only value of the booklets which supplied the texts of her songs yesterday was to prove her right when the mind instinctively expected in one of the unfamiliar songs other words than those which came from her lips.

In the purely vocal aspects of her work there was considerable strength. Her intonation is exact. The voice is particularly rich in the penetrative quality—richer than in resonance or warmth, although these are not lacking—which makes it carry well, although the volume is not remarkable. In the higher range the quality is especially pure and delightful.

Miss Heinrich sang a program of German songs of the more lyric type, divided into two groups, which were separated by a group of songs in English by Marion Bauer, Mrs. Beach, De Lange, Horatio Parker, including Max Heinrich's "Autumn Eve," which was repeated. The sum total of impression she made was decidedly favorable. Coenraad V. Bos played the accompaniments with distinction.

OPPOSE FEDERAL CENSORS.

Movie Men to Obtain Signatures of Patrons Against Pending Bill.

A nation-wide protest against the passing of legislation creating a Federal board of censorship for moving pictures will be launched tomorrow by manufacturers and exhibitors when blanks will be distributed in all the moving picture houses in the country. Patrons of the movies will be asked to sign the blanks, which will be returned to New York within the next six weeks. It is estimated that 10,000,000 people attend movie theatres every week and at least 8,000,000 signatures are anticipated.

These will be forwarded to Washington and presented to the Sixty-fourth Congress as a protest against the adoption of the Smith-Hughes bill or any similar bill establishing a board to censor films intended for interstate use. The Smith-Hughes bill was reported favorably at the last session by the Committee on Legislation.

The maufacturers and exhibitors hold that it would not do away with the existing national and State boards and would mean only an additional item of expense to the makers, who would be forced to give another exhibition of all their products before marketing them. They further hold that the proposed board, being a political one, would be subject to political influence.

The protest blanks read: "I, the undersigned, am in favor of retaining the National Board of Censorship as a national agency to criticise and pass final judgment on moving pictures. I am opposed to State and Federal boards of censorship because, in my opinion, ——." Blank lines for the reasons and signature of the protester follow. The slips are to be sent to the Universal Film Company, 1,600 Broadway, Carl Laemmle, its President, being the head of the movement.

Cast for Columbia 'Varsity Show.

"On Your Way," the Columbia 'Varsity show, will be given in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor the week of April 12. Kenneth Webb, who will stage the musical comedy, yesterday announced his selection for the cast. H. Axelrod, W. Spalthoff, J. H. McDonnel, and G. Bullwinkle, all of whom have had experience in former 'Varsity productions, will play the principal rôles. Others in the cast will be O. Hammerstein, J. D. Beals, N. H. Powell, L. R. Francis, E. M. Sperling, C. A. Osterholm, A. B. Drullard, J. S. Peck, A. L. Norek, K. H. Hawk, S. Spingarn, and P. S. Harper.

Plan Home for Juvenile Actors.

At a meeting of the Stage Children's Fund held yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Astor plans were formulated for a package party and ball to be given early next month to raise money to build a home on the fund's lots at Atlantic Highlands. Four lots are owned by the organization, which plans to erect a home where juvenile players may be given Summer outings. Last Summer a large number of child actors and actresses were entertained for vacations of three weeks in a house rented by the society. The date and place of holding the entertainment will be announced later.

MISS M. E. BERRIAN A BRIDE.

Married to Ellery W. Mann by Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn.

The marriage of Ellery Wilson Mann, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mann of New York, and Miss Marion Edna Berrian, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Berrian of Hollands, L. I., took place yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Lady Chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, the Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, Penn.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a white cloth coat costume topped by a white satin hat with black feathers and finished with black patent leather boots with white uppers, and carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was Miss Eva Briggs, who wore a blue broadcloth costume. Mr. Mann's best man was a life-long friend, James MacDowell. There were no ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Mann are to sail today for Bermuda, and on their return will live in Flatbush, L. I.

A Tea Dance for Bide-a-Wee Home.

A Mi-Carême tea dance will be held this afternoon at the Biltmore from 4 until 7 o'clock for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home for friendless animals. Professional dancers will appear, including Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle. The committee on arrangements is composed of Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe, Mrs. William Hofstra, Mrs. F. M. Wilson, and Mrs. George J. Gould. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Frank D. Sturgis, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. Winfield Scott, and Miss Ida Bliss. Tickets may be obtained at the door.

Conference in Aid of Artists in War.

Under the auspices of the American Artists' Committee of One Hundred, a conference will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the Misses Hewitt, 9 Lexington Avenue, for the benefit of the destitute families of French soldier-artists. Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia University is to talk on "English Orthography: What It Is and What It Ought to Be." The second conference is to be held on March 24 at the house of Mrs. Samuel Thorne, 914 Fifth Avenue, and the third on April 7 at the house of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clark, 962 Fifth Avenue. J. Carroll Beckwith is Chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, which includes prominent American painters, architects, and sculptors.

NEW LIGHT CAST ON TUBERCULOSIS

Those in the Second and Third Stages Should Have More Care, Says Prof. Bang.

DISCHARGED, LATER CURED

Many in First Stage Dismissed as Symptom-Free Often Have Relapses Subsequently.

The Lancet of London prints an interesting editorial review of the ultimate results of sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis based on a paper read by Prof. Bang at a meeting of the Medical Society of Copenhagen. The paper, freely illustrated with statistics, and the long discussion which followed its presentation have been reported in the Hospitalstidende. The paper dealt chiefly with the results of sanatorium treatment estimated many years after the discharge of the patients from the institutions.

"The many tables and statistical analyses displayed by Prof. Bang," says The Lancet, "provoked a lively discussion as to the merits of statistics in the estimation of sanatorium results, and he admitted that a detailed knowledge of each case is necessary for the judgment of sanatorium results by the standard of figures. One striking feature of his paper was the good prognosis which his figures indicated for working-class patients admitted to a sanatorium in the second and third stages of the disease.

"It has long been held that the prognosis in pulmonary tuberculosis is best in the first stage of the disease, and declines as the second and third stages are reached. Indeed, this view is so generally regarded as a truism that its accuracy has scarcely been questioned. That it does not embrace the whole truth is shown by Prof. Bang, whose figures are obtained from several sanatoriums in Denmark, where, perhaps more than in any other country, sanatorium treatment has been thoroughly tested.

"The relative numbers of patients discharged 'symptom-free' from sanatoriums do, indeed, fall with the stages of the disease, but when the fate of all the patients is investigated several years later many of the 'sympton-free' are found to have relapsed, while patients discharged unimproved in the second and third stages of the disease are often found to have regained their capacity for work.

"Prof. Bang showed that only two-thirds of the patients in the first stage, discharged as 'sympton-free,' were fit for work several years later. On the other hand, the number of patients in the second stage, discharged as 'symptom-free,' had actually been augmented several years later, their ranks being increased by one-third by patients who, though discharged as unfit for work in the second stage of the disease, had ultimately regained their capacity for work.

"This paradoxical result is even more striking in the third stage of the disease. The explanation of this phenomenon is to be found in the faultiness of the present classification of the disease according to its extent, but not according to its virulence, to the patient's power of resistance, and to many other factors. In many cases patients are classed in the second or third stages, although on admission to a sanatorium the disease is practically quiescent. Prof. Bang suggests that the present tendency to favor patients in the first stage of the disease in preference to patients in the other stages when sanatorium accommodation is limited may not be always wise.

"Though the patients in the latter stages have hitherto been regarded as incurable and treated with scant attention, he urges that they should in the future be regarded more hopefully and given the chance of sanatorium treatment, even though this be only for a short time. His observation that patients often relapse who are discharged from a sanatorium with the disease arrested in its first stage, whereas others often recover who are discharged unimproved in the second stage, is not at first sight flattering to sanatorium treatment.

"His estimate of the value of the present methods of classification of the disease is also depreciatory, and, as one speaker during the discussion cannily suggested, the most reliable classification would be the following: (1) Patients that recover, and (2) those that do not."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Frank J. Cannon, former United States Senator from Utah, will speak Friday night between the acts of "Polygamy" in the Park Theatre. Dr. Frank Crane will introduce Mr. Cannon, who furnished the authors many of the facts, characters, and incidents in the play.

Mollie King has been engaged by F. Ray Comstock for the musical comedy that will come to the Princess Theatre after Easter.

S. Paul Chinnapa of the Mysore Government Service, with a party of four countrymen, will see the performance of "Inside the Lines" in the Longacre Theatre tonight. They will wear native dress and will attend primarily to see Macey Harlam's portrayal of Jaimir Khan.

Souvenirs will be given at the two hundred and fiftieth performance of "Twin Beds" in the Fulton Theatre Monday night.

"Berlin, the War Centre," will be the subject of E. M. Newman's second travel talk tomorrow afternoon in the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Next Monday night has been set as the date for the first New York performance of "Taking Chances," in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. J. Harry Benrimo and Mr. Morgan have adapted the play from the German of Siegfried Geyer and Paul Frank. The cast, which is headed by Lou Tellegen, includes Ivy Troutman, Carlotta Monterey, Gaston Mervale, Winifred Harris, Walter Craven, and Henry J. Ashford.

Two special matinees of "The Blue Bird" for school children will be given Wednesday and Friday, next week, in the Manhattan Opera House.

A playlet travestying Earl Derr Bigger's play, "Inside the Lines," will be acted at the housewarming of the Society of American Architects Thursday night.

"Homeward Bound," a new song by Irving Berlin, was introduced by Elizabeth Brice and Charles King, in the last act of "Watch Your Step," in the New Amsterdam Theatre last night.

To and From Europe.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Ryndam for Rotterdam are:

Miss Emma Arndt, Joseph Bernhard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bijur, J. W. Carroll, Miss Maria Kranz, J. H. McGraw, M. A. Rice, R. Rowland, W. S. Skipwith, P. M. Walker, and Miss Alexandra Walter.

Among the arrivals yesterday on the Carpathia from Naples were:

Dr. L. Achard, G. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Braithwaite, Mrs. Margaret Clark, Miss Mildred Clark, George Gordon, Miss A. W. Jones, F. S. Minnott, Mrs. M. L. Minnott, Miss F. Parson, Mrs. E. Rey, Countess B. di Villapanca, and Dr. Jean Fuentes.

Tourists for Panama and Bermuda.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Carillo for Panama are:

Mrs. C. Ayling, A. Baldwin, F. C. Beckett, J. P. Haughton, Rev. and Mrs. George Pratt, Dr. C. F. York, Mrs. M. Claire, Miss May Claire, Miss K. M. Edwards, W. E. Irving, R. Malcolm, Miss S. R. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rockwell, L. Sutton, Harry Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Barker, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fay.

Bermudian, (Bermuda)—George Blagden, S. F. Barrett, Miss M. Boswell, Miss M. L. Boswell, Mrs. N. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Denby, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Ward, Judge Winchester, Mrs. Winchester.

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A BEETHOVEN CONCERT.

Leonard Borwick Soloist in the "Master Composers'" Series.

The fourth in the series of the New York Symphony Society's "master composers" concerts was given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, and was devoted to Beethoven, an undoubted master composer. The pianistic part, which has been made so prominent in this series, was composed of the concertos in C minor and in G major, played by Leonard Borwick. It was a great pleasure to hear both concertos; that in G was played a few days ago, before which time it had not been heard lately. The C minor concerto has practically dropped out of the modern repertory; it makes too few demands upon virtuosoship and is "early Beethoven," earlier than the second symphony. There are charming and characteristic things in it, even if there are not things that are today regarded as great; a beautiful slow movement, a final rondo with some delightful and original passages.

Of both of these concertos Mr. Borwick's performance was that of a true artist in close sympathy with them. He did not condescend to the early concerto, but bestowed all his powers and appreciation upon it. His playing of the G-major concerto had deep tenderness and poetic feeling, delicacy, and rhythmic impulse. There is a certain intensive and vital quality in Mr. Borwick's playing, expressing itself not in force or outward brilliancy, that makes it unceasingly delightful.

The orchestral numbers were the Seventh Symphony, played with great spirit with respect for the composer's intent—except that some would say that the first movement was considerably manhandled as to its tempo and rhythms. There was also an adagio from the ballet music to "Prometheus" which, Mr. Damrosch told the audience, so far as he knew, was played for the first time in New York, though he would not state it definitely, lest a letter writer to the daily press would recall a performance in years gone by. It is pleasing, but not highly important, music, of which knowledge is essential to a well-rounded view of Beethoven's art. There is an obbligato in it for violoncello, played by Jacques Renard, but not always in exact tune.

"TRILBY" TO BE REVIVED

With Lackaye and Others of Original Cast, and Miss Neilson-Terry.

A revival of "Trilby" is to be one of the events of the early Spring season. Joseph Brooks and the Shuberts yesterday completed negotiations with William A. Brady, who first produced the drama taken from Du Maurier's famous novel about twenty years ago, to present it with a cast including some of the original players early next month in the Shubert Theatre.

Wilton Lackaye, Burr McIntosh, and Leo Ditrichstein will be the stars of the original cast in the revival and the Trilby will be Phyllis Neilson-Terry, the young English actress. Miss Neilson-Terry achieved one of her most notable successes in the rôle when the play was revived two years ago in his Majesty's Theatre, London. Virginia Harned played the title rôle in the first New York production and again when the piece was given about eight years ago at the New Amsterdam. A novelty of Miss Nielson-Terry's performance will be that she will sing "Ben Bolt," the song usually being sung off stage.

Mr. Lackaye will again be Svengali, Mr. Ditrichstein will play Zou-Zou, and of course Mr. McIntosh will appear as Taffy. Brandon Tynan will be the Little Billee. Negotiations with other stars are pending.

A FRENCH COMEDY ACTED.

Excellent Performance of Pailleron Play at the Century Lyceum.

It is a creditable and enjoyable performance which the French players at the Century Lyceum are giving this week in their presentation there of "Le monde ou l'on s'ennuie," Edouard Pailleron's brilliant and enduring satirical comedy of thirty years ago and more. The present production, which calls for the service of a sizable cast, shows that New York's only French company has been reinforced by the enlistment of several sorely needed members.

There is Marcel Hermes, a personable and pleasing young leading man, who makes his first appearance here in the rôle of Roger, and who has obviously been summoned to fill the gap left by the departure of José Ruben to the vaudeville stage. How well M. Hermes can fill the vacancy remains to be seen, for M. Ruben's greatest value to the stock company was his exceptional versatility. Then there is Mme. Guerande, who is pretty and charming and competent. She has recently returned to the Century Lyceum after a long desertion, and as Suzanne she plays capitally in the scene of "les trois migraines" and its amusing eavesdropping sequel in the garden. Mme. Diska does very well as the Duchesse de Reville, one of the most delightful dowagers in modern comedy.

TWO NEW PLAYS BY BARRIE

To be Produced in London March 16—One Burlesques the Revue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—The full program was issued today of the much-discussed revue written by Sir James Barrie for Gaby Deslys, which Charles Frohman will produce at the Duke of York's Theatre on March 16.

"Rosy Rapture" is the title, with the sub-title "The Pride of the Beauty Chorus." There are to be seven scenes, one of which will be called "The Supper Club of the Receding Chins," and another "How to be Happy Though at Home."

The program indicates that "Rosy Rapture" is a burlesque of the modern revue. Gaby Deslys will play the title rôle.

By way of contrast, the evening's performance will begin with "The New Word—a Fireside Scene," in which Sir James Barrie is believed to have struck an altogether different note.

Metropolitan Operas for Next Week.

There will be a special matinee of "Carmen" next Thursday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House, with Mr. Martinelli singing Don Jose, and the remainder of the cast as at the first production. "Tosca" will be the opera for Monday night of next week, "Die Zauberfloete" for Wednesday, and "Götterdammerund" for Thursday. On Friday evening "La Traviata" will be sung, "Die Walkuere" on Saturday afternoon, and "L'Oracolo" and "Pagliacci" Saturday night.

Modern Stage to Give an Ibsen Play.

Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman" will be the next production of the Modern Stage, of which Emanuel Reicher is the head. It will be acted on Tuesday and Wednesday nights of next week in the Garrick Theatre. Because of requests another presentation of "Elga" will be given before the end of the season.

William R. Nelson Improved.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 9.—A decided improvement during the day was the announcement early tonight of the physicians attending William Rockhill Nelson, editor of The Kansas City Star, who is ill at his home here. Early in the day Mr. Nelson recovered consciousness and talked with Mrs. Nelson and with his daughter, Mrs. Irwin R. Kirkwood. Later he gave directions for work on his farm at Grain Valley. His condition, however, the physicians said, remains critical.

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TAG DAY AT PALM BEACH.

Girls Aid a Hospital—Miss Peel Drops an "Unlucky" Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 9.—Society girls here gave up their spare time to charity today, tagging their friends with the customary colored pasteboard, for which bills and coins of all denominations were returned. More than 5,000 tags were disposed of. The money hadn't been counted tonight, but was turned over to Mrs. De L. Wickham, who had charge of a staff of taggers at the Breakers, and Mrs. William Stone-Smith, whose staff worked around the Poinciana Hotel, the tennis courts, and tea gardens there.

Taggers were Miss Julia Edey, Miss Ethel Carhart, Miss Matilda Bigelow, Miss Dorothy Stone-Smith, Miss A. F. Huston, Miss Winifred Clarke, Miss Isabelle Beckwith, Miss Madeline Henry, Miss Marie Forshay, Miss Alice Huston, Miss Marjorie Huston, and Miss Lucia Temple.

Mrs. Henry Maddock and Mrs. J. A. Root had taggers at the end of the bridge leading to West Palm Beach, these including the Misses Dorris Doe, Roberta Evans, Ervella Spencer, and Mrs. Clarence Ryman. The collection goes to the municipal hospital.

Miss Josephine Lewis Peel of New York, who is here with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pope of New York, went up in a hydroaeroplane yesterday after having been told by her relatives she must not. At the height of a thousand feet she got a bad scare when a rift of wind tipped the plane, and, being superstitious, she pulled a turquois ring from her finger and threw it away, having heard it was bad luck to wear the stone.

George R. Keath of Brockton, Mass., returned today from a flying trip North, rejoining his family. Other registrations included Mrs. Edward Y. Buckland and her son, Charles A. Buckland of New Haven, who are at The Breakers; Henry Richmond of Newport, who has joined friends for a week; Mrs. Talbot R. Chambers and Miss Helen Trumbull of New York, who have joined Mrs. Kedyard Blair at The Breakers; Mrs. Henry Daingerfield, Mrs. N. Waters, Mrs. J. L. B. Thompson of Washington, who are at the Poinciana; W. H. Donner of Philadelphia, H. W. McAtlee of Johnstown, Penn.; C. T. Turner of Harrisburg, F. S. Reitzel of Ardmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Turner of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLauren of Toronto.

Cash donations from Ambrose Monell, Jr., and Mrs. Frank Sheppard injected some extra snap into the Poiciana cake-walk tonight. The judges were Charles H. Geist, Frank Speakerman, and Walter H. Dilks.

William H. Beardsley, President of the Florida East Coast Railway, has arrived with William E. Kenan, Jr., one of the trustees of the Henry M. Flagler estate. They left New York Friday and stopped over at St. Augustine.

Payne Whitney left tonight in his private car for New York, taking with him Robert Wrenn, Lawrence Waterbury, E. Hale, and S. A. Clark.

THOUGHT SCIENTIST A SPY.

Italian Government Holds Up His Telegram on Volcanoes.

NAPLES, March 8, (via Rome, March 9.)—Frank Alvord Perret of New York, Assistant Director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, is a member of the Volcanological Institute founded by Professor Friedlander of Berlin, who also is President of the organization.

Recently Professor Perret had occasion to communicate with Professor Friedlander on volcanic activities, and he wrote his message in the code of the institute and sent it, addressed to Berlin, to the telegraph office. This gave rise to suspicion on the part of the Italian authorities that Professor Perret was engaged in espionage. The messags was held up and an investigation was made. When the facts had been ascertained, Professor Perret was rehabitated and the telegram was sent.

Rev. R. W. Kidd Dies in Florida.

The Rev. Robert Wilson Kidd, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, died on Sunday at Ozona, Fla. He had been pastor of the church twice, being first appointed in 1876. After sixteen years, he resigned and took charge of a church in Beaver Falls, N. Y. Six years ago, Dr. Kidd was again called to the Second United Presbyterian Church, to succeed the Rev. J. Howard Tate. He is survived by his widow, who was a Miss Harper, and the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. James Harper, pastor for forty years of the Second United Presbyterian Church.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN CASSIDY, builder of the first railroad telegraph line in California and an associate of Alexander Graham Bell, died in Honolulu yesterday, 71 years old.

Mrs. MARY LAND HACKSTAFF DAVIES, 72 years old, widow of the Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Bishop of Michigan, and mother of the Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts, died in Springfield yesterday while attending service with the Bishop and her daughter, Miss Marion S. Davies.

CYRENIUS A. NEWCOMB, founder of one of the largest department stores in Detroit, Mich., and President of the Anderson Electric Car Company, died suddenly at his home in Detroit yesterday. He was 78 years old.

DAVID THOMAS SKIFF, Jr., of 34 Anderson Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., died of valvular heart disease last night in the New Rochelle Hospital, aged 30 years. He was a Past Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, and one of the founders of the Mohawk Association.

LOUIS HEMBERGER, for many years owner of the Steeplechase Dock Hotel, Rockaway Beach, died in the Rockaway Beach Hospital yesterday afternoon, where he had gone to arrange for an operation which was to be performed upon his sister, Miss Mary Hemberger. Mr. Hemberger was a member of the Board of Trade of Rockaway and of many societies in New York and Rockaway. He was 51 years of age.

ARTHUR S. DOLEN, a reporter for The New York Evening Journal, died last night at his home, 205 Park Place, Brooklyn, in his twenty-ninth year. He was born in Rutland, Vt., and entered the newspaper business in that city, later joining the staff of The Albany Times, where he remained for two years. When Mr. Dolen came to this city he was first connected with The New York Press. His parents live in Rutland, and his widow survives him.

The Rev. HERBERT W. CARR, pastor of the First Universalist Church of Manchester, N. H., died suddenly there yesterday.

EZRA S. STEARNS, former Secretary of State of New Hampshire, died in Fitchburg, Mass., yesterday in his seventy-seventh year. He was well known as a genealogical and historical writer.

JAMES D. FOY, founder and editor of The Nutley (N. J.) Sun, died yesterday at his home in that city in his sixtieth year. He was born in Basking Ridge, and had been in the newspaper business all his life, starting as a printer on The Morristown Jerseyman. Mr. Foy was a member of Kempton Council of the Royal Arcanum and the Nutley Lodge of Masons.

GEORGE C. STILWELL, a veteran of the civil war and a former fireman of Kearny, N. J., died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Muggenhoffer, in that city, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Morristown and was a former Committeeman of Kearny Township.

ELIAS H. BLANCHARD, a civil war veteran and resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died of heart disease yesterday at his home, 699 Bedford Avenue. He was 75 years of age and left a widow and a daughter.

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MRS. DECKER GETS DECREE.

Wins Separation with Alimony to be Determined by Referee.

Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court yesterday signed the separation decree asked for by Mrs. Kathryne Brown Decker, wife of Henry Edwin Decker, son of the President of the Slawson-Decker Company, and appointed Warren Leslie as referee to determine the amount of alimony she should receive.

The case was tried in December.

The Justice's decision set forth that Mrs. Decker had received a call from Sidney Rosenfeld two months after her marriage, had gone out with Robert Allen, 21 years old, had given Atherton Brownell gold cuff buttons and charged them on her husband's account at Tiffany's, and had had luncheons and dinners with Broughton Brandenburg in 1913, without introducing him to her husband.

Mrs. Decker accused her husband of unfaithfulness, but this allegation was declared unfounded. She also said he had threatened to shoot her, had called her names and pushed her out of his bedroom, and had struck her with his fist and threatened to push her head through a pane of glass.

WILLIAM A. SHORTT DEAD.

An Authority on Constitutional Law and a Prominent Politician.

William A. Shortt, a former Assemblyman and an authority on constitutional law, died yesterday morning at his home, 218 St. Paul's Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I. He was one of the best-known citizens of Richmond Borough, and his widow is a niece of Seth Low. Mr. Shortt was born in Florence, Mass., and was in his fifty-seventh year. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1880, and after studying law at that university and the New York University Law School, was admitted to the bar of this State in 1882.

Mr. Shortt was attorney in many important cases, his first being when he acted as counsel for George Cromwell in his successful contest for the Presidency of Richmond Borough in 1897. He was also counsel for William R. Hearst in his Mayoralty contest in 1905, and for the contestants who successfully opposed the constitutionality of the Legislative Apportionment act in 1906. In 1909 he was counsel for the Ivins Charter Commission, and in 1911 a member of the Legislative Committee on the charter of the City of New York.

Mr. Shortt was elected to the Assembly in 1907, and served for two terms. He was prominent in the civic affairs of Staten Island, and was counsel to the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County. Mr. Shortt had been Secretary of the Democratic State Committee and had taken an active interest in the work of the City Club, the Civil Service Reform Association, and similar bodies. He was a member of St. Paul's Memorial Church of Stapleton, the Law Society of Upper Canada, and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York.

Mr. Shortt was also a member of the Fencers' Club, the Bar Association, and the Staten Island Club, and had been Vice President of the Richmond County Bar Association. Besides his widow, a daughter and son survive him.

SIR JAMES DONALDSON DIES.

Widely Known Educator and Author Succumbs at 84.

LONDON, March 10.—Sir James Donaldson, Vice Chancellor of the University of St. Andrew's and Principal of the United College of St. Salvator and St. Leonard, died last night at the age of 84 years.

Sir James Donaldson was one of the widely known educators of Great Britain. He was knighted by King Edward in 1907. Sir James was one of the first to indorse so-called spelling reform, and at a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1912 he made a strong plea for the adoption of the phonetic system. He was a prolific author, having written many volumes on Greek history and literature.

Ex-Judge William E. Skinner.

William E. Skinner, Judge in the Court of Common Pleas from 1878 until 1888, and a veteran lawyer of New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Stillwater, N. J., in his eighty-fifth year. He was born in Scotland and came to this country with his parents in 1840 and settled in Lexington, Va., later removing to Easton, Penn. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1853 and also attended Washington University in Virginia and Lafayette College. In 1857 he was admitted to the bar in Mississippi and in 1860 to the bar of New Jersey, then opening an office in Newark. He removed to Sussex County in 1868, and ten years later went to Hackensack and was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Robert L. Manning.

Robert L. Manning, a member of the law firm of Manning & Buechner and son of Supreme Court Justice David F. Manning, died yesterday at his residence, 91 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, aged 33 years. Mr. Manning was a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute, Harvard University, and the New York Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1906. While at Harvard he was the manager of the freshmen and varsity crews and Treasurer of the Hasty Pudding Club and the Diagama Club. He was also a member of the Union Club, Harvard Club of New York, the Brooklyn Club, Brooklyn Bar Association, New York County Lawyers' Association and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MORTON—LEONARD.—The engegement is announced of Mr. Howard Forman Morton, son of Mrs. Deborah J. Morton of N. Y. City, to Miss Anne Alexandria Leonard of Danbury, Conn.

Married.

JONES—ANDREW.—On Sunday, March 7, 1915, at Bristol, Tenn., by the Rev. T. R. Wolfe, Margaret Forrester Andrew, youngest daughter of Henry Hersey Andrew, to Philip Hone Leroy Jones, only son of Herman Leroy Jones.

NORMAN—BRAND.—Mary Helen Brand to Dr. N. Philip Norman, by the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., at the residence of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Warburton, 130 New York Av., Brooklyn, March 6.

MASSIE—LATTARE.—March 8, Elizabeth L. Lattare to J. A. Massie.

WILLETS—FANNING.—March 3, Margaret C. Fanning to Frederick A. Willets.

Brooklyn.

HUPE—SULLIVAN.—March 7, Laura E. Sullivan to Emil H. Hupe.

NORMAN—BRAND.—March 6, Mary H. Brand to Dr. N. Philip Norman.

Died.

ANDERSON.—March 7, 1915, Brigadier General George S. Anderson, U. S. Army, aged 65 years. Funeral services from Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., east of 5th Av., Wednesday morning, 10:45. Interment West Point. Train leaving 42d St., West Shore Railroad, 2:15 P. M.

ANDERSON.—On March 8, 1915, Max C., at 88 Central Park West. Services in Lodge Room of New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. E., West 43d St., on Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BARBER.—On Monday, March 8, 1915, at her residence, 21 West 30th St., Jennie Ray Barber. Funeral services at 710 8th Av., Thursday afternoon at half past five o'clock.

BEACH.—John Lyon. Funeral from the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., Thursday, March 11, at 10 A. M.

BIGELOW.—On Monday, March 8, at East Orange, N. J., Samuel F. Bigelow, son of the late Moses and Julia Ann Fowler Bigelow of Newark, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John C. Kirtland, 157 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, March 10, at 3 P. M.

Died.

BLAKE.—On March 9, 1915, Mary Lawson, widow of Dr. Joseph C. Blake of Talladega, Alabama, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 557 West 124th St., Thursday, March 11, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Talladega, Ala., papers please copy.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER.—On Tuesday, March 9, after a short illness, aged 40, Louis, beloved husband of Birdie, (nee Levison,) and devoted father of Adeline, brother of Belle Goldstein, Edna Topkis, Gertrude and Jules Rothschild. Funeral Thursday, private.

COTTENET.—On Sunday, March 7, 1915, at 161 Madison Av., after a short illness, Marie Lowndes, widow of Edward Laight Cottenet. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Wednesday, March 10, at 10:30 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DAZIES.—Barry, beloved husband of Louisa Dazies, in 81st year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Newark papers please copy.

FRANC.—Carl Benjamin Franc, brother of Otto H. and Hermann K. Franc, at Goldroad, Ariz., on Monday morning, after a short illness. Notice of funeral later.

GIRARDIN.—On March 8, L. Ernest Girardin. Funeral services Thursday, at 2 P. M., from 1,526 Washington Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn.

GOODRICH.—On March 8, 1915, Thomas P. Goodrich. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 474 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 10, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

GOODRICH.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York; Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, Cor. Broad and Pearl Streets; New York, March 9, 1915.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Thomas P. Goodrich, at No. 474 Greene Av., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, March 10. Robert Olyphant, President; Henry Russell Drowne, Secretary.

GREENBERG.—Suddenly, March 9, at his residence, West New Brighton, Jacques P. Greenberg, beloved son of Augusta P. Greenberg and the late Albert Greenberg. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAM.—On March 9, Antoinette Chevalier, widow of John C. Ham. Services from the residence of her niece, Miss L. Nettie Chevalier, 53 East 126th St., Thursday, March 11, 7:30 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

KELLAND.—On Monday, March 8, 1915, Margaret Major, widow of Philip Kelland. Funeral services at her late residence, 173 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 10, at 2 P. M.

KENYON.—On Tuesday, March 9, 1915, at the Seminary, Plainfield, N. J., Eliza Elvira Kenyon, in her 80th year. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KIDD.—On March 7, at Ozona, Fla., the Rev. Robert Wilson Kidd, D. D., pastor Second United Presbyterian Church, New York City. Funeral services Thursday evening, March 11, 8 o'clock, at the church, Audubon Av., corner 172d St.

LAHR.—On Monday, March 8, Augusta Lahr, daughter of George and Gertrude Lahr. Funeral services at her late home, 161 West 105th St., on Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Funeral private.

MANNING.—On Tuesday, March 9, 1915, Robert F. Manning, elder son of David F. and Mary G. Manning. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 91 Remsen St., Brooklyn Heights, on Thursday evening, March 11, at 8 o'clock. Interment private at Plainfield, N. J.

MULLIGAN.—Entered into rest Tuesday morning, March 9, 1915, at Astoria, N. Y., Julia Strong, daughter of the late William and Ellen Wikoff Mulligan. Services at the Church of the Redeemer, Thursday, March 11, at 3 P. M.

McCARTHY.—On March 8, 1915, in the 44th year of his age, Justin, beloved husband of Maude Carlisle McCarthy. Funeral services from All Saints' P. E. Church, 7th Av. and 7th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 10, at 2:30 P. M. Friends desiring to view the remains may do so at the church after 12, noon, Wednesday.

ORVIS.—On Monday, March 8, 1915, Charles Eustis Orvis, son of the late Joseph U. and Mary E. Orvis. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church on Thursday morning, March 11, at 11 o'clock.

PARKES.—On March 9, 1915, Mary A. Parkes, aged 76 years. Services at her late residence, 790 Riverside Drive, Thursday evening, March 11, at 8:30 o'clock.

PENNY.—William, March 8, 1915, in his 75th year. Funeral service at Charles A. Benedict Funeral Parlors, 150 W. 13th St., Wednesday, March 10, at 7 o'clock. Volunteer Firemen Assn. of Manhattan and friends invited.

PHYFE.—William Henry Pinkney, dearly loved husband of Edith Bell Phyfe, very suddenly of angina pectoris, on Sunday evening, March 7, at his residence, 22 West 71st St. Funeral services at the house on Wednesday morning, March 10, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

RAYMOND.—At the Long Island College Hospital, after a brief illness, Joseph Howard Raymond, M. D., son of the late Israel Ward and Frances Howard Raymond, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral service at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 10, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

RIEFF.—Frank I., on Tuesday, March 9, at 50 Duncan Av., Silver Lake Heights, Staten Island. Funeral service Wednesday evening, March 10, at 8 o'clock. Funeral private, Thursday, 2 o'clock.

ROUNDEY.—On Sunday, March 7, at her residence in Bound Brook, N. J., Mary Hoyt, eldest daughter of the late John W. and Adeline S. Roundey. Funeral services at the house on Thursday, March 11, at 2:30 P. M.

RUSSELL.—At Freeport, L. I., March 9, 1915, Samuel Henry Russell. Funeral from his late residence, South Side Av., Freeport, on Friday, March 12, at 2 P. M.

SANDS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 7, 1915, Louis Sands. Funeral services at his late residence, 630 Lexington Av., Wednesday, March 10, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SANDS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 7, late residence, 630 Lexington Av., Wednesday, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Exempt members of Second Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, 1st Sergt. Louis Sands, on Wednesday, March 10, at 2 P. M., at 630 Lexington Av.

JAMES E. SCHUYLER, President.

SHEW.—On Monday, March 8, 1915, Clara B., wife of the late Dr. A. Marvin Shew of Middletown, Conn., and daughter of the late Samuel F. Brown of Arrochar, S. I.

SHORTT.—William Allaire, son of the late Rev. William Shortt and Amanda Haggerty Shortt, on Tuesday, March 9, at his residence, 218 St. Paul's Avenue. Services at St. Paul's Church, St. Paul's Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., Thursday, March 11, at 10:30 A. M.

SKINNER.—On Tuesday, March 9, 1915, at his home in Stillwater, Sussex Co., N. J., after a long illness, William Erskine Skinner, eldest son of the late Rev. John Skinner, D. D., and Elizabeth Kirkwood Taylor Skinner, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services at his late home in Stillwater on Saturday, March 13, at half-past 1 o'clock. Interment at Newton.

SMITH.—Charles Royal, aged 19 years, of Somerville, N. J. Funeral will be held from the home of his mother, Mrs. Laura Smith, 102 West End Av., on Thursday, March 11, at 2:30 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will meet train leaving Liberty St., Jersey Central R. R., at 1:10 P. M.

STADHOLZ.—Sunday, March 7, in his 52d year, Louis Stadholz, beloved husband of Rose, father of Frances, Gertrude, and Mrs. A. Rosenthal, son of Mrs. E. Stadholz and the late Samuel; brother of Edward. Relatives, friends, and members of Dirigo Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., Olympic Lodge, No. 86, K. of P., Yorkville Lodge, No. 61, I. O. S. B., Columbia Lodge, No. 13, U. O. T. S., are requested to attend the funeral services at the Hebrew Tabernacle, 220 West 130th St., Wednesday, March 10, at 10 A. M.

STONE.—Suddenly on March 8, Arthur G., husband of Cornelia Williams Stone, in his 55th year. Notice of funeral later. Boston papers please copy.

STONE.—Arthur G. The Mason Builders' Association of New York City announces with sincere regret the passing away, March 8, of its honored Treasurer, Mr. Arthur G. Stone, whose many years of faithful service, kindly manner, and lovable disposition endeared him to the entire membership.

FRANK E. CONOVER, President.
EDWARD L. FEEK, Secretary.

TWEEDALE.—On March 8, Charlotte Bragg, in the 85th year of her age, widow of the Rev. Samuel Tweedale of Philadelphia. Funeral services at her late home, Graham Court, 116th St. and 7th Av., New York City, at 8 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, March 10. Interment at Frankford, Philadelphia. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Philadelphia, Washington, (D. C.,) papers copy.

WELLS.—On Tuesday, March 9, 1915, at her late residence, 29 Monroe St., Jeanie Roberts, in her 58th year. Funeral service at the Unity Church, corner Gates Av. and Irving Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, March 11, at 2 o'clock.

WINCH.—Monday, March 8, George H. Winch, aged 58. Remains lying at Stephen Merritt's, 304 West 126th St. Funeral services Thursday morning, March 11, at 10 o'clock, in the meeting house of the Society for Ethical Culture, 64th St. and Central Park West.

CONLAN.—Maria, 365 10th Av., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

CORBIN.—Ann, 404 West 46th St., March 7, aged 75.

CURRAN.—Anna, March 8. Funeral 887 10th Av., today, 10 A. M.

DAWSON.—Mrs. M. B., 124 West 127th St., March 7. Funeral private.

DECKER.—Josephine, 760 Hewitt Place, Bronx, March 7.

FARRELL.—Patrick R., 949 3d Av., March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FAXEN.—Mary, 389 Canal St., March 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GAHAN.—Bridget, 1,032 Simpson St., Bronx, March 7. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Died.

GOFF.—William T., 61 East 112th St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GORDON.—Elizabeth, Roosevelt Hospital, March 7.

KIRSINGER.—Edith C., 63 Perry St., March 7, aged 25.

KREIELSHEIMER.—Man, 992 Tiffany St., Bronx, March 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOUSEMAN.—Beatrice, 587 3d Av., March 6, aged 30.

McDONALD.—Alexander, 512 2d Av., March 7, aged 30.

McGEE.—Charles, 333 East 28th St., March 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MALONEY.—Ruth F., 1,564 Crotona Park East, Bronx, March 6.

O'REILLY.—Elizabeth, 527 East 135th St., March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PARISEPPE.—Clara, 452 East 134th St., March 8, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—Cathryn, March 7. Funeral 1,460 Commonwealth Av., Bronx, March 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REYONLDS.—Elizabeth, 406 East 17th St., March 7, aged 64.

SCHELL.—Charles, 341 East 78th St., March 7. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—William A., 753 Jennings St., Bronx, March 8, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—Caroline, 635 East 17th St., March 7, aged 77. Funeral private.

STERN.—Alexander, 1,058 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, March 7.

TENNY.—William, March 8, aged 75. Funeral 150 West 13th St.

TUITE.—Catherine, 1,105 1st Av., March 6.

ULRICH.—Mary, 765 East 180th St., March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VERGEYLE.—Bertha, 1,647 Garfield St., Bronx, March 7, aged 20 months.

VEVERKA.—Anna V., 197 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, March 8.

WEIHMER.—Julius, Fair View Hospital, S. I., March 8, aged 69.

WEISS.—Jacob, 888 East 165th St., March 8, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WERNER.—Henry G., 1,809 2d Av., March 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BLANCHARD.—Elias H., 699 Bedford Av., March 8, aged 75. Funeral private.

COUGHLIN.—Marietta A., 428 47th St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONOVAN.—Margaret, 445 3d Av., March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRIMMIG.—Joseph, 916 Onderdonk Av., March 7.

HANRAHAN.—Ellen, 362 Van Brunt St., March 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HILBURGER.—Lorenz, 161 Irving Av., March 8, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KOENIG.—Henry M., 138 Coffey St., March 8, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

LANG.—Marie E., 9 Prospect Park West, March 8, aged 75. Funeral private.

McCAULEY.—Thomas, 41 Joralemon St., March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMANUS.—Thomas J., 76 Hicks St., March 8.

MILLER.—Archibald F., March 8. Funeral, 29 Ashland Place.

PALMER.—Nathaniel W., 394 Rugby Av., March 7. Funeral service today.

REGAN.—Anna, 24 Rush St., March 6.

SHORTT.—William A., 218 St. Paul's Av., March 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SLATTERY.—Winifred, 1,435 Bushwick Av., March 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SOPER.—Calla, 551 55th St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Daniel, 30 Fort Greene Place, March 7.

STRUNING.—Louise, 1,881 De Kalb Av., March 8, aged 84. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VOLLWEIDER.—Barbara, 643 Chauncey St., March 8, aged 81.

WALSH.—Patrick M., 144 Luquer St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

WILKENPING.—William, 1,602 71st St., March 8, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow.

WILLIAMS.—William E., 303 6th Av., March 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ATKINSON.—Annie, 18 Westervelt St., Jersey City, March 8.

BOYLE.—Edward, 48½ Hight St., Newark, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

BRAUN.—William F., 33 16th Av., Newark, March 8, aged 20.

BRUNS.—Charles J., 3 Vreeland Place, Jersey City, March 9.

D'ADDEO.—Nicola, Hoboken, March 6, aged 19.

DECKERT.—Minnie, 930 South 18th St., Newark, March 8. Funeral tomorrow.

ENGEL.—George W., 144 Newark Av., Jersey City, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HEBERMEHL.—Hattie M., 12 Earl St., Newark, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HOWARD.—Cornelia, 190 Clinton Av., Jersey City, March 6, aged 37.

LAFFIN.—Matthew F., 191 Central Av., Newark, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

LEWIS.—Laura M., 177 Orchard St., Newark, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGUIRE.—Bridget, Jersey City, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MORAN.—Margaret, 124 Willow Av., Hoboken, March 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—John, 623 Palisade Av., Jersey City, March 8.

PALMER.—Harriett A., 368 Avon Av., Newark, March 7.

RAUH.—Amelia, 508 Charles St., West Hoboken, March 7. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

RUDLOFF.—Catherine, West Hoboken, March 7, aged 72. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SANDER.—Marie, 137 Garden St., Hoboken, March 8. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SEGUINE.—Angeline, 6 Elwood Av., Newark, March 9. Funeral March 13.

SMITH.—Robert, 388 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STITH.—Frank N., Newark, March 8, aged 61.

VAN GEISON.—Halsey, Newark, March 8, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALLS.—Mary L., 162 Highland Av., Jersey City, March 6, aged 38.

WEIPERT.—Charles, Newark, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—William, Hoboken, March 6, aged 32.

WOLTERS.—Reinders J., 296 Mulberry St., Newark, March 8.

Long Island.

BERNRITTER.—Adolph, 425 Winthrop Av., Long Island City, March 6, aged 72.

BREEN.—Gladys, Jamaica, March 7, aged 8.

BUCKLEY.—Patrick J., Whitestone, March 8. Funeral tomorrow.

CALLAHAN.—Tilly, Long Island City, March 6, aged 45.

CAMERON.—Kenneth B., Flushing, March 6, aged 38.

CANTWELL.—Eleanor M., Winfield, March 7, aged 5 months.

CLEMENTE.—Philip, Richmond Hill, March 7, aged 2.

DECKINGER.—William, Jamaica, March 8. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DOWNEY.—Michael M., Woodhaven, March 6, aged 37.

DUFFY.—Mary, 145 East Av., Long Island City, March 7, agde 51.

FOWLER.—Jane M., Richmond Hill, March 6, aged 90.

GARGULIS.—Violet, Ridgewood, March 7.

HICKEY.—Patrick, Woodhaven, March 6, aged 38.

HUTTIE.—Andrew, Elmhurst, March 6, aged 58.

KOEHLER.—Beatrice R., Winfield, March 6, aged 1.

KLUGG.—Barbara, Winfield, March 7, aged 3.

LEMP.—Sarina, 131 Broadway, Astoria, March 6, aged 8 months.

LOUGHRAN.—James, 75 Vernon Av., Long Island City, March 7, aged 42.

McCARTHY.—Mary, Far Rockaway, March 7, aged 28.

McGRATTAN.—Anne, Laurel Hill, March 6, aged 40.

MARIN.—Esther, Jamaica, March 6, aged 60.

NETTERFIELD.—John W., Woodhaven, March 6, aged 46.

PECHIN.—Louis, Woodhaven March 7, aged 70.

PIROG.—Julia, Woodhaven, March 6, aged 2 months.

SCHELL.—Frank, Woodhaven, March 6, aged 61.

SELL.—Eva, Ridgewood, March 7, aged 80.

SPITZ.—Richard, Ridgewood, March 7, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STACY.—Henry, Woodhaven, March 6, aged 42.

STERNBERG.—Dorothea, 77 17th Av., Astoria, March 7, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STILLWAGGON.—Nathan H., Richmond Hill, March 7, aged 6.

WERNER.—Marie, Ridgewood, March 6, aged 30.

Westchester County.

ODELL.—Julia, Peekskill, March 8, aged 63. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

PULLEN.—Sarah J., White Plains, March 8, aged 67. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

GOLDWATER.—In constant loving memorial of my devoted husband and dearly beloved father, Joseph Goldwater, who departed this life March 10, 1913.

CASHMAN.—Alice C., in memory of; died March 11, 1911.

KELLY.—Michael J., mass Church of St. Angela Merici, today, 10 A. M.

KEOUGH.—Mary, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.
KENSICO CEMETERY
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ROCK ISLAND FIGHTS SUIT TO OPEN BOOKS

W. C. Crane, in Hearing Before Magistrate, Denies Bad Faith in Proxy Contest.

GAVE UP BONDS FOR STOCK

N. L. Amster Says His Committee Opposes Sheldon Committee as Well as Reid-Moore Control.

Warren C. Crane, holder of 250 shares of the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company and member of the Amster committee, which has waged a persistent fight against the domination of the Rock Island by the Reid-Moore interests, told before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court yesterday how officials of the railway company had refused to give him access to the stock transfer books.

The testimony was taken in the hearing to determine whether John J. Quinlan, Vice President of the railway company, and Robert L. Forbes, its transfer agent, could be held for trial under Section 665 of the penal law for refusing access to the books.

"It is rather a sad story," began Mr. Crane, whose stock had fallen in value from $200 to around $20 a share.

In reply to questions by Isidor J. Kresel and S. M. Strook, his attorneys, Mr. Crane said that Mr. Quinland and Mr. Forbes had been asked in good faith for permission to see the stock books. He said that he wanted the names and holdings of stockholders for himself and for the Amster committee, in order to solicit proxies for the annual meeting of the company's stockholders, which had been adjourned several times, and which is now set for April 12. James W. Osborne, attorney for Messrs. Quinlan and Forbes, held that Mr. Crane had acted in bad faith; that he merely had purchased stock of the Rock Island in order to qualify for the Amster committee.

"That is not so," said the witness. "I never wanted to own Rock Island stock. I was a bondholder and not a stockholder. 'Way back in 1904 I began to acquire the bonds of the company. They sold then around $84. In January of this year, under an agreement which was passed on by the courts, the bondholders exchanged their bonds for stock, and that is the way I got my stock."

Adjournment to Friday.

Mr. Crane was the only witness heard and the hearing was adjourned until 11 o'clock on Friday morning. The complainant must prove that the transfer books were in the local offices at 32 Nassau Street when he went there to get a list of the stock holdings.

N. L. Amster of Boston, who formed the Amster committee, was in the courtroom. He holds 5,000 shares of the railway stock in his own name and claims control of 200,000 of the 750,000 shares outstanding. He said yesterday that he expected to get control of the next stockholders' meeting.

There is another committee, known as the Sheldon committee, which is making an active campaign for Rock Island proxies. Mr. Amster was asked whether he was working with the Sheldon committee or against it.

"I am working against the Sheldon committee," he replied. "If the stockholders allow that committee to rule their affairs they will find that they will not get rid of the Reid-Moore control, I say that the Sheldon committee is working for the Reid-Moore interests. The personnel of the committee proves that.

"The Chairman of that committee is Edward W. Sheldon, President of the United States Trust Company. Associated with Mr. Sheldon in his bank as Directors are Arthur C. James and Ogden Mills, both of whom are Directors on the Rock Island Board. J. Horace Harding, another member of the Sheldon committee, is a member of the firm of C. D. Barney & Co., and one of the customers of this firm is Daniel G. Reid. Another member is Charles G. Dawes, President of the Central Trust Company of Chicago, and is significant, I think, that Mr. Dawes should be an intimate business associate of W. H. Moore, head of the Moore interests. Then there is William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, and here also the interlocking directorship applies for Arthur C. James, the Rock Island Director, is also a Director of the Hanover National.

"Finally, there is A. F. van Hall of Amsterdam, Holland, who is a self-appointed representative of the Dutch stockholders of the Rock Island. His compensation for his work will be $42,000 and I, as a stockholder, must pay my part to support him. That was the climax to a long string of shocks. What my committee is working for is an entirely independent directorate."

Views of Mr. Amster.

Mr. Amster said that he and the shareholders associated with him were convinced that no extensive financing plan would be called for at this time. The loans which the railway has coming due in the near future were so amply secured by collateral that there would be not the slightest difficulty, he thought, in providing for them by temporary financing. Any more permanent plan for providing for these loans and for any other requirements of the property should be put over, he argued, until an opportunity was afforded the company to strengthen its credit now that the holding companies have been done away with and the control of the property is to be assumed directly by the owners of its stock.

Mr. Amster took the ground that the estimates which have been made of the Rock Island Railway's financial needs have been much exaggerated and that, with earnings improving and with these earnings put back into the property, it will be fully able in due course to care for its real needs without resort to any extensive financial readjustment.

Ever since the first steps were taken toward freeing the Rock Island from the holding companies through which it was controlled for a dozen years there has been talk of an issue of preferred stock to provide additional capital. Mr. Amster said that his understanding of this suggestion was that it would involve the issuance of a bonus in common stock and that he was opposed to that plan. He said, however, that he would be glad to join in a plan for the issuance of preferred stock which would not involve an increase in the road's common stock.

This, however, was not the time, he thought, for taking up the question of permanently supplying the funds which the Rock Island will need to care for the $2,500,000 loan which matures at the end of April and the $7,500,000 of notes which come due later. The collateral back of those loans and the additional collateral which is in the possession of the company will make it very easy, he said, to provide this money while the company is taking time to strengthen its credit in a way which will enable it to do permanent financing under more acceptable conditions.

Assets and Liabilities

The New York Times will publish the statements of out-of-town National banks in the issue of Sunday, March 14th.

The New York Times has the largest circulation among investors and bank depositors, and leads in volume of bank statements.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

INSURES LOYAL EMPLOYES.

National Lead Company Announces Plan in Annual Report.

The National Lead Company, despite losses in some departments, showed net earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 of $2,476,292, a gain over the previous year of about $18,000. The usual dividends of 7 per cent. on the preferred and 3 per cent. on the common stock, amounting to $2,325,394, were paid, and a surplus of $150,898 was set aside, making a total surplus of $5,352,230.

William W. Lawrence, President of the company, announces in the report to stockholders that his company, at the close of 1914, presented to each man and woman employe in the managerial, advertising, selling, clerical, and supervising departments a policy in the Equitable Life Assurance Society providing for a year's salary in the event of death while in the company's service.

"This act," says Mr. Lawrence, "is the board's expression of loyalty to those whom it trusts. We have intentionally withheld any public mention of this matter; it is not a public matter and not a matter for advertisement."

The total number of stockholders of the National Lead Company is 6,859, and of this number 48 per cent. are women.

QUITS TENNESSEE COPPER.

President Phillips Sells His 20,000 Shares to Wedge Faction.

James Phillips, Jr., has sold his stock interest in the Tennessee Copper Company, amounting to about 20,000 shares, and is expected to retire from the Presidency of the concern within a short time. Mr. Phillips's shares were bought by Utley Wedge, a Vice President of the company, and several associates. The retirement of several Directors who represented the Phillips interest is awaited at the next meeting, March 17, and the election of successors who represent the new stockholders will probably occur.

Rumors were heard in Wall Street yesterday that the Lewisohn interests, which dominated Tennessee Copper until an overturn occurred in 1910, were about to become prominent again. This was denied in quarters close to the management. It was said that Mr. Phillips had desired for some time to dispose of his holdings, and that the sale was not of the sort that would entail a change of control.

Mr. Wedge is well known as an inventor of smelting machinery, whose furnaces are used in many refining concerns. He will be elected President to succeed Mr. Phillips.

RE-ELECTS TOBACCO BOARD.

P. Lorillard Company Reports 1914 Dividends of $3,064,872.

The Directors of P. Lorillard Company, tobacco manufacturers, were re-elected yesterday at the annual meeting in the factory in Jersey City. The Treasurer, William B. Rhett, reported that on Dec. 31, 1914, the assets amounted to $54,749,141, as against liabilities of $47,767,700, the bulk of which is composed of the stocks and bonds of the company.

The surplus amounted to $3,650,612, as against $3,502,519 on the corresponding date in 1912. The net income was $4,519,061. There were paid four quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, amounting to $791,532, and four quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. on the common stock as well as an extra dividend of 5 per cent. The total dividends on the common stock amounted to $2,273,340, making the grand total of dividends, $3,064,872.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Thirty-eight companies incorporated today had aggregate capital stocks of $3,613,000. The new corporations included:

The Printers' and Publishers' Assn., newspapers, general publishers, $2,000,000; E. K. Noll, A. J. Droz, G. H. Jackson, 644 Mansfield Pl., Brooklyn.

Profit-Sharing Film Corpn., moving pictures, amusements, $300,000; G. M. Healey, L. F. Little, J. J. Fitzgerald, 2 Rector St.

The Fair Play Printing and Publishing Co., political, social, economic subjects, publications, $260,000; Victor Friedman, C. Grant Wilbur, M. Braun, 229 East 68th St.

Nypco Products Corpn., cements, paints, varnishes, hardware, textiles, marbles, disinfectants, germicides, $200,000; E. H. Van Riper, C. F. Rich, F. Stewart, 64 Grant Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Union Market Live Poultry Co., poultry, $175,000; C. Drucker, Reuben Lyons, J. Hirschman, 20 West 107th St.

Wilson & Greene Lumber Co., Syracuse, timbering, construction, hardware, contracting, electric work, $100,000; O. H. Greene, H. N. Cole, G. M. Wilson, Syracuse.

So-Luminum Mfg. and Engineering Co., letters, patent manufacture patented articles, $40,000; C. S. Woodman, M. and G. L. Upshur, 162 West 54th St.

Schmid-Lyon Rubber Co., rubber, chemicals, drugs, sundries, supplies, $100,000; P. L. H. H. Henkel, O. G. Lyon, J. Schmid, 470 Fourth Ave.

Pfeiffer Color Co., merchandise, real, personal property, $50,000; O. A. Samuels, F. Weimer, A. Joseph, 100 William St.

Valentin Burgevin, Inc., Kingston, florists, $50,000; G., M. H. and D. Burgevin, Burgevin St., Kingston.

Tarcoven Co., mercantile, $60,000; I. A. Krulewitz, S. Abramson, I. Joseph Rose, 124 Lee Ave., Brooklyn.

Rugoff & Co., wearing apparel, $35,000; I. W. Levy, A. Rugoff, A. Wartels, 95 West 119th St.

Featherstone Laboratories, scientific research, development technical processes, devices, consulting engineers, $25,000; H. D. Johnson, H. B. Urban, W. B. Featherstone, 30 Church St.

The Ostend Waist Co., ladies' garments, $30,000; S. Halperin, M. and B. Blanck, 240 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

U. S. Adding Machine Co., mercantile and agency, manufacturing, warehousing, patents, $20,000; H. S. Duncan, J. N. and M. Norton, 1,450 Broadway.

McLeod, Ward & Co., electric supplies, lamps, devices, department stores, printing, advertising, $15,000; E. Holloway, H. D. Demarest, W. D. Bass, Park Ridge, N. J.

Agency of Canadian Car and Foundry Co., mercantile, merchandise, products, provisions, chattels, $20,000; F. K. Raynor, G. Norris, C. H. Cahan, Transportation Building, Montreal, Can.

Henry Hart, Inc., realty, flowers, plants, $15,000; B. N. Cohenno, M. P. Doyle, F. E. Karelsen, Jr., 540 West 165th St.

The Fix-All Liquid Cement Co., cements, facial creams, powders, pharmaceutical, medical, industrial preparations, $10,000; N. J. Simon, G. Berkowitz, W. H. Moler, 103d St. and Riverside Drive.

C. S. Reporting Co., shorthand, typewriting, $10,000; D. Staller, W. H. Austin, J. P. Bourke, 220 B'way.

140 West 27th Street Corpn., realty, $10,000; S. Lieberman, J. F. Moroney, C. L. Grad, 130 West 116th St.

Millinery Exchange, commission for hat trade, $10,000; M. Scheinkman, J. Ullman, I. Marcus, 640 B'way.

A. Bruder, Inc., pawnbroker, loan business, $10,000; J. J. Rosenbaum, B. and A. Bruder, 368 West 118th.

M. & S. Odeon Theatre Corpn., operating, buying, selling theatres, $10,000; J. Barodkin, L. Schneider, E. Mayer, Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

E. A. Cook Wagon Works, Buffalo, $6,000; H. R., E. G., and E. A. Cook, 1,212 Michigan Av., Buffalo.

Mignon Wireless Corpn., Elmira, wireless instruments, apparatus for wireless messages, $5,000; J. G. Gerhart, C. A. Mieth, E. C. Mignon, Elmira.

Gemma Realty Co., East Chester, $5,000; J. Calandro, F. and Gemma Saviano, Columbus Av., Tuckahoe.

Waxit Service, wax, soaps, polishes, cleaning compounds, $5,000; F. Holling, L. and R. A. Enwer, 214 West 92d St.

H. and L. Cloak Co., wearing apparel, $5,000; W. E. Jacobs, W. T. Stock, N. M. Eisenberg, 978 East 165th St., Bronx.

P. H. Quirk, Inc., carbonated beverages, fruit extracts, tonics, $5,000; J. King, E. and P. H. Quirk, 413 West 16th St.

Alexander Goodfriend Co., vehicles, blacksmithing, $5,000; A. Goodfriend, I. Lehrer, L. Nussbaum, 226 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Haaren Realty Co., realty, brokerage, $5,000; H., M. C., and N. W. Haaren, 452 Amity St., Flushing.

Authorization—The Fidelity Glass Co. of Tarentum, Penn.; rep., P. Wall Keach, 172 Fulton St., Manhattan.

Capital Increases—F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., New York, $50,000 to $100,000; Absaraka Ranch Corpn., New York, $5,000 to $50,000; Tri-City Motor Co., Albany, $5,000 to $10,000; Randolph Light and Power Co., New York, $20,000 to $35,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Max A. Markheim, Inc., Brooklyn; A. Bevins Co., Manhattan; James A. Brooks Co., Manhattan; H. W. Baldwin Co., Brooklyn; Stern & Fineman, New York.

OFFER $15,000,000 SWISS NOTES HERE

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EXCHANGE AT DISCOUNT

Lee, Higginson & Co. Will Offer Notes—Have Been Made Fiscal Agents of Switzerland.

Still another foreign Government came into this market for funds yesterday when arrangements were completed for an offering of $15,000,000 of Swiss notes. One-third will be for one year, one-third for three, and one-third for five years, all bearing interest at 5 per cent. They will be offered, however, at prices to yield 5½ per cent. on the one-year notes and 6 per cent. on the others.

It is because of the abnormal conditions in foreign exchange that the Swiss Government can afford to pay such high rates for money to be applied in payment for purchases, past or prospective, of supplies in this country, rather than to borrow at home at lower rates. Its last issue of 20-year bonds is reported to be selling at home on a 4.70 per cent. basis, and presumably the $15,000,000 could be borrowed in Switzerland on short-term notes on at least as good a basis, but Switzerland, like most European countries, has payments to make here and its exchange is at a considerable discount, as the balance of trade is heavily in favor of this country.

The par of Swiss exchange is a little more than 5.18¼; that is, normally a dollar in New York is worth 5 francs 18¼ centimes in Berne or Geneva. Because of the excess of our exports to Switzerland over our imports from there since the war began, Swiss, like other European exchange, has been dropping until last week $1 here was worth 5 francs 50 centimes there. The rate advanced from 5.50 to 5.44 on Monday, probably on the knowledge among bankers that negotiations for the loan had been all but completed. Yesterday, after the announcement was made, it advanced to 5.39.

The effect of the loan, when the notes have all been sold, will be to prevent $15,000,000 of Swiss exchange, which would otherwise be drawn by the sellers of the goods, from coming on this market, and this prospective reduction in supply naturally operates to increase the price of Swiss exchange, making a dollar worth less in Swiss francs.

The hardening of Swiss exchange took place while that of other European countries was tending to a lower level. Exchange brokers reported that in late dealings offerings of Swiss cables and checks were practically withdrawn from the market at the current quotations.

Because of the exchange situation that has existed, it was cheaper for Switzerland to borrow here at 6 per cent. than to borrow at home at 4.70, or even a little less. The loan obviates any necessity for shipping gold to this country, at least for the present. Should a similar situation again arise through the continuance of large purchases here, the Swiss Government might float another note issue. Lee, Higginson & Co. of New York and Boston, by whom the notes will be offered, have been made fiscal agents of the Swiss Government. Associated with them in this offer are the Guaranty Trust Company and N. W. Halsey & Co. A considerable portion of the $15,000,000 notes was placed with the banks yesterday afternoon.

$27,000,000 STATE BOND SALE.

Price Around 103 Is Predicted for Today's Offering of 4 1-4s.

Much interest was expressed yesterday in bond houses of Wall Street in regard to the sale of $27,000,000 State 4¼s today. The demand for investments is said by bond men to be satisfactory now, and a good price is predicted for the 4¼s. The turn in Mexican affairs yesterday introduced an element of uncertainty which was expected to affect the sale in a sentimental way unless reassuring news should appear before the sale closes.

The bonds on a "when issued" basis have sold on the Curb up to 103½, under trading far lighter than preceded last year's sale. A current prediction at the end of the business day yesterday was that the successful bid today would probably be about 103, possibly a trifle less.

Two large syndicates will place "all or none" bids. One is headed by the National City Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company, and Harris Forbes & Co. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and William A. Read & Co. lead the other. Last year the latter combination took all of the $51,000,000 4½s at 106.07, beating out the nearest competitor by nearly a half point.

Traders on the Curb have done little in the forthcoming bonds because of the lesson learned last year. At that time the high price which the bonds commanded upset the calculations of numerous persons who had sold them short on the eve of their issue, and it was thought best to avoid speculation again.

DIDN'T TELL STOCKHOLDERS

Directors' Minutes Show Transactions Not In Annual Report.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—Testimony taken today by Vice Chancellor Backes on the receivership for the American Finance and Securities Company of Philadelphia developed that over the signature of George D. Bouton, President, there appeared in the minutes of a meeting of the Directors much information relative to finances and operations that was not given to the stockholders in the annual statement.

One minute of the Directors' meeting not made public said that "John D. Goff, Secretary, has done a vast amount of missionary work among the dissatisfied stockholders of the company which has been unproductive of immediate financial benefit."

MILLIKEN PROPERTIES SOLD.

$6,000,000 Said to Have Been Paid for His Mining Interests.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 9.—That a deal for the sale of the Golden Cycle Mining Company and allied properties by John T. Milliken of St. Louis to the Vindicator Gold Mining Company and affiliated Colorado capitalists had been completed with exception of minor details was announced here today.

Representatives of the interested parties refused to reveal the exact terms of the sale. It was stated unofficially, however, that the transaction involved about $6,000,000.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:
This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the LONDON WATERPROOF COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 25th day of February, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany this 25th day of February, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

C. W. VAFF,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.
ISADORE MONTEFIORE LEVY, 233 Broadway, Manhattan, Attorney for Corporation.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,250.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MECHANICS & METALS NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4th, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$74,103,936.58
Overdrafts, secured, $50,259.76; unsecured, $422.65		50,682.41
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		5,000,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings (par value)		49,500.00
Other bonds pledged to secure postal savings		1,396,214.85
Customers' liability under letters of credit		815,337.13
Customers' liability under accepted foreign drafts		1,455,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., pledged as collateral for State or other deposits, (U. S. postal savings excluded)	$1,962,876.37	
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same	8,278,809.21	
		10,241,685.58
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank ...$720,000.00 Less amo't unp'd 480,000.00	240,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	112,630.80	
		352,630.80
Banking house		1,460,342.85
Other real estate owned		3,019,654.64
Due from Federal Reserve bank		6,524,788.87
Due from banks and bankers		1,012,756.61
Outside checks and other cash items, $435,168.28; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $5,513.04		440,681.32
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		30,254.28
Exchanges for Clearing House		10,786,362.18
Notes of other national banks		125,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		30,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Specie	$13,888,192.10	
Legal-tender notes	225,000.00	
		14,113,192.10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)		250,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		90,000.00
Total		$131,348,020.20
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$6,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits...$3,153,402.13; Reserved for taxes 29,634.54; Reserved for interest 40,491.68	$3,223,528.35	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	190,368.03	
		3,033,160.32
Circulating notes..$5,000,000.00; Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	14,000.00	
		4,986,000.00
Leters of credit and time acceptances		815,337.13
Due to banks and bankers		47,045,480.52
Dividends unpaid		7,095.75
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	$45,427,226.58	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	1,855,249.87	
Certified checks	6,745,029.34	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,966,458.07	
Postal savings deposits	1,318,721.00	
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by bonds, securities, &c.	878,429.16	
		58,191,114.02
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	$600,000.00	
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by bonds, securities, &c.	1,200,000.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	1,090,860.04	
		2,890,860.04
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		890,000.00
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed (Foreign Dept.)		1,488,972.42
Total		$131,348,020.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOS. S. HOUSE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.
HENRY AUMANN, Jr., Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
M. ORME WILSON,
FREDERIC W. ALLEN,
WM. A. JAMISON,
} Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:
The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fussell Ice Cream Company, and an election for Directors thereof, will be held at the principal office of the Company, No 79 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. City, on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 17th, 1915.
HENRY FAUERBACH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars $10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

Office of the Commissioners, District of Columbia, Washington, D.C., March 1, 1915.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., March 15, 1915, for grading certain streets, aggregating 30,000 cubic yards of grading. Blank forms of proposals, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Oliver P. Newman, Louis P. Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, District of Columbia.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, April 7, 1915, for furnishing cordage, rope and twine for delivery during the fiscal year 1916 at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or by Depot Quartermaster, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New York City.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$11,604,088.74
Overdrafts, secured, $13,110.57; unsecured, $570.76		13,681.33
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		890,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)		10,000.00
Advances on letters of credit		42,098.34
Other bonds, securities, &c., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same		3,034,550.83
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$120,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	80,000.00	
		40,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		990,316.90
Due from banks and bankers		1,400,022.41
Outside checks and other cash items, $5,456.21; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $6,835.09		12,291.30
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		142,371.31
Exchanges for Clearing House		562,007.49
Notes of other National banks		70,700.00
Federal Reserve notes		95,365.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Specie	$1,182,558.30	
Legal-tender notes	577,563.00	
		1,760,121.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		44,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		34,000.00
Total		$20,746,114.95
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$904,969.53	
Reserved for taxes	9,446.71	
Reserved for contingencies	2,624.50	
	$917,040.74	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	28,972.73	
		888,068.01
Circulating notes: Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit		890,000.00
Due to banks and bankers		2,180,248.41
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	$13,867,853.28	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	89,496.49	
Certified checks	55,152.36	
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,169.35	
United States deposits	10,460.47	
		14,033,131.95
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		690,000.00
Income tax withheld		158.74
Letters of credit issued		42,098.34
Liabilities other than those above stated: Unearned discount		22,409.50
Total		$20,746,114.95

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
DAVID C. GRANT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.
J. N. TIMMERMANN, Notary Public, Bronx Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co., No. 53.
Correct—Attest:
HARRY J. LUCE,
JOSEPH P. GRACE,
E. L. ROSSITER,
} Directors.

[No. 3415.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$26,635,219.13
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		440,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		9,200.00
U. S. bonds loaned		165,000.00
Other bonds, securities, &c., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same		853,029.85
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	$180,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	120,000.00	
	$60,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	4,205.00	
		64,205.00
Accrued interest		46,292.79
U. S. revenue stamps on hand		292.61
Due from Federal Reserve bank		2,573,579.52
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)		192,494.19
Outside checks and other cash items, $3,794.94; fractional currency, nickels and cents, $1,705.37		5,500.31
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		63,525.98
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,218,094.94
Notes of other national banks		21,585.00
Federal reserve notes		10,385.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Specie	$4,206,302.55	
Legal-tender notes	1,527,925.00	
		5,734,227.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		22,000.00
Total		$41,054,631.87
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$941,704.70	
Reserved for taxes	7,200.00	
	$948,904.70	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	139,259.34	
		809,645.36
Circulating notes	$440,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	35,002.50	
		404,997.50
Due to banks and bankers	$18,733,932.65	
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	15,167,424.97	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	22,101.00	
Deposits held for acceptances	1,793,811.17	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,113,105.15	
		36,829,874.94
Letters of credit		9,200.00
Income tax withheld		914.07
Total		$41,054,631.87

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.
CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD C. BODMAN,
E. H. R. GREEN,
H. C. FOLGER,
} Directors.

PROPOSALS.

Hocking Valley Products Company Sinking Fund.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on March 17, 1915, to the trustee on account of the sinking fund, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Hocking Valley Products Company accompanied by the January, 1915, and all subsequent coupons. The sinking fund money available for that purpose is $34,269.79. Proposals must be in writing and state the prices, **flat**, at which the bonds, with all coupons, are offered and whether the January, 1915, coupon is offered as half, or wholly, unpaid. Proposals must be delivered to the trustee in sealed envelopes not later than 12 o'clock M. on March 12, 1915, the trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary,
New York City.
Dated February 17, 1915.

SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY
TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Lien 15-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due May 1, 1926.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 102% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of Forty-two Thousand, Three Hundred and Forty-six Dollars and Ninety-seven Cents ($42,346.97.) Offers should be sealed and addressed to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT.** The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
March 1, 1915.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1915, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6 per cent. bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1915, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 27, 1915.
A. D. MOSS, Asst. Treas.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 891.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL PARK BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$97,524,532.34
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		58,192.94
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		3,580,000.00
Other bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$1,530,500.00	
Other bonds pledged to secure postal savings	235,000.00	
		1,765,500.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same		168,572.02
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank .....$900,000; Less amount unpaid 600,000	$300,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	133,669.89	
		433,669.89
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,637,044.22
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		7,676,920.44
Due from banks and bankers		1,721,093.33
Outside checks and other cash items, $8,587.31; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $3,803.55		12,390.86
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		406,792.76
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,983,456.57
Notes of other national banks		269,050.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Specie	$12,503,580.55	
Legal-tender notes	1,057,500.00	
		13,561,080.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		179,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		113,156.00
Total		$136,090,451.92
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits ..$5,348,260.16; Reserved for taxes 50,000.00	$5,398,260.16	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	5,453.97	
		5,392,806.19
Circulating notes—less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit		3,580,002.50
Due to banks and bankers	$67,770,982.87	
Dividends unpaid	364.00	
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	40,016,667.90	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	785,000.00	
Certified checks	642,445.12	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,634,176.94	
United States deposits	700,000.00	
Postal savings deposits	235,000.00	
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	245,252.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	5,000.00	
		112,034,888.83
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		30,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Time acceptances		52,754.40
Total		$136,090,451.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
M. H. EWER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.
B. P. ROBBINS,
Notary Public, Kings County,
Certificate filed in New York County.
Correct—Attest:
W. ROCKHILL POTTS,
THOS. F. VIETOR,
FRANCIS R. APPLETON.
} Directors.

[No. 341.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$3,452,114.37
Overdrafts, secured, $10,555.80; unsecured, $352.59		10,908.39
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		250,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits, (par value)		1,000.00
U. S. bonds owned unpledged, (par value,) 2 per cents		4,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., pledged as collateral for State or other deposits, (U. S. postal savings excluded)	$100,700.00	
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same	321,873.06	
		422,573.06
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank ......$30,000.00; Less amount unpaid .. 20,000.00	$10,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	2,700.00	
		12,700.00
Furniture and fixtures		38,193.13
Other real estate owned		136,456.00
Safe deposit vault		50,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve bank		304,911.87
Due from banks and bankers, (other than included in 12 or 13)		416,351.29
Outside checks and other cash items, $6,736.11; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $3,522.48		10,258.59
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		21,658.81
Exchanges for Clearing House		194,156.20
Notes of other national banks		14,800.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Specie	$474,500.20	
Legal-tender notes	106,000.00	
		580,500.20
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		12,500.00
Total		$5,933,081.91
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits	$191,279.39	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	26,009.51	
		165,269.88
Circulating notes		250,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 or 6)	$327,774.74	
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	4,503,691.53	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	17,806.59	
Certified checks	50,439.17	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by Item 8 of "Resources"	100,000.00	
Time deposits: Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	17,100.00	
		5,017,812.03
Total		$5,933,081.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.
WM. M. CHRISTIE,
Notary Public No. 551,
New York County
Reg. Office No. 5,125.
Correct—Attest:
WM. H. SEAICH,
JOHN BYRNS,
EDWARD E. WATTS,
} Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.
Jersey City, New Jersey, March 10th, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Thursday, April 8th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted at said meeting any share of stock which shall have been transferred after March 19th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The American Exchange National Bank

NEW YORK

(Comptroller's Call, March 4th, 1915)

RESOURCES		LIABILIITES	
Loans, Discounts and Investments	$57,465,002.52	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Other Securities to secure Circulation and Postal Savings Deposits	6,634,480.94	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits	5,123,807.20
Due from Banks, Bankers and Trust Co.'s.	1,453,957.49	Circulation	3,683,000.00
5% Redemption Fund.	184,500.00	Time Acceptances	1,415,600.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	52,000.00	Letters of Credit	39,455.80
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	5,861,121.14	Deposits	71,773,948.88
Cash and Exchanges for Clearing House	15,384,749.79		
	$87,035,811.88		$87,035,811.88

GROWTH

(Without Consolidation)

AVERAGE DEPOSITS COMPTROLLERS CALLS

1900	$30,523,685.36
1903	30,683,281.01
1906	33,952,874.08
1909	35,952,933.98
1912	52,947,300.38
1914	65,330,722.30

A COMMERCIAL BANK

DIRECTORS

WILLIAM M. BARRETT	PHILIP A. S. FRANKLIN
WALTER H. BENNETT	ROWLAND G. HAZARD
LEWIS L. CLARKE	EDWARD C. PLATT
R. FULTON CUTTING	CLAUS A. SPRECKELS
WILLIAM P. DIXON	JOHN T. TERRY

ELBRIDGE GERRY SNOW

OFFICERS

LEWIS L. CLARKE, President
WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice-Prest. GEORGE C. HAIGH, Vice-Prest.
ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier
A. K. de GUISCARD, Asst. Cashier. ELBERT A. BENNETT, Asst. Cashier.
HUGH S. McCLURE, Asst. Cashier. WALTER B. TALLMAN, Asst. Cashier.

Accounts Invited Foreign Exchange
Commercial Letters of Credit

[No. 733.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4th, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$146,499,454.59
Overdrafts secured, $4,676.92; unsecured, $95.80		4,772.72
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		5,120,000.00
U. S. bonds owned unpledged		25,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same		17,147,511.13
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$2,100,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	1,400,000.00	
	$700,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	1.00	
		700,001.00
Banking house		2,500,000.00
Due from banks and bankers		811,559.03
Outside checks and other cash items, $441,045.20; fractional currency, nickels and cents, $4,082.99		445,128.19
Checks on banks in the same city as reporting bank		292,719.21
Exchanges for Clearing House		12,674,633.48
Notes of other national banks		346,500.00
Federal Reserve notes		61,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Specie	$18,773,582.50	
Legal-tender notes	3,647,670.00	
	$22,421,252.50	
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	11,669,016.54	
		34,090,269.04
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% on circulation)		256,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		150,000.00
Interest accrued		362,125.93
		$221,486,674.32
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,558,493.87
Reserved for taxes		465,740.81
Reserved for interest		71,994.91
Circulating notes. $5,120,000.00; Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	60,000.00	
		5,060,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$87,859,751.07	
Dividends unpaid	13,203.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	70,721,529.57	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	923,924.73	
Certified checks	1,702,652.65	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,390,591.49	
		164,611,653.01
Letters of credit		4,294,594.42
Acceptances based on imports and exports		3,599,726.62
Unearned discount		824,470.68
		$221,486,674.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this ninth day of March, 1915.
E. H. CALLANAN,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 47.
Correct—Attest:
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
H. P. WHITNEY,
} Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

Quarterly dividends of 1½% on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock, and 1¾% on the Seven Per Cent. Second Preferred Stock of this Company have been declared, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1915, and a quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock of the Company, payable May 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15, 1915.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, March 9, 1915.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.
Raton, New Mexico, March 10, 1915.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 11.—The Board of Directors of the above company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. on the preferred stock of the company outstanding and of record March 20, payable March 31, 1915. Transfer books close March 20 and reopen March 31, 1915.
CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

[No. 62.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$11,486,139.06
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,205.84
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		685,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)		25,000.00
Other bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits		75,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		200,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same		1,670,678.59
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ....$180,000.00; Less amount unpaid ... 120,000.00	60,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	73,900.00	
		133,900.00
Banking house		1,171,950.99
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)		794,614.89
Outside checks and other cash items, $48,476.01; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $9,600.53		58,076.54
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		66,581.13
Exchanges for Clearing House		559,539.24
Notes of other national banks		122,710.00
Federal Reserve notes		64,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Specie	$1,664,160.64	
Legal-tender notes	243,938.00	
		1,908,098.64
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		34,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		43,000.00
Total		$20,099,694.92
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits.$1,157,657.52; Reserved for taxes 13,113.08	1,170,770.60	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	50,911.00	
		1,119,859.60
Circulating notes		685,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than above)		345,602.24
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	$13,452,933.91	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	241,152.46	
Certified checks	93,832.99	
Cashier's checks outstanding	25,841.00	
United States deposits	89,476.79	
		13,903,237.15
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		810,000.00
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		75,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Real estate		123,000.00
Income tax withheld		755.93
Letters of credit issued		37,240.00
Total		$20,099,694.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM PABST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. PABST, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.
JOHN H. SAMUELSEN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
H. B. DOMINICK,
LOUIS MORRIS STARR,
PERCY S. STRAUS,
} Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, March 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1914, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record March 19, 1915.
HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, March 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1914, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record March 19, 1915.
HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

GOULDS PASS OUT OF RAILROAD BOARDS

Bush Is Made Chairman of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain System.

REPLACES GEORGE J. GOULD

Cornelius Vanderbilt and N. F. Brady New Directors—Two Goulds Eliminated as Vice Presidents.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—Two important changes were made here today in the Directorate of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system. They were the election of B. F. Bush, President of the system, to the Chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the Missouri Pacific and of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railways, succeeding George J. Gould, and the retirement of E. T. Jeffery of New York, a long-time associate of Mr. Gould, from the Directorate of the two roads.

Sixty-three per cent. of the stock of the Missouri Pacific was voted at the annual meeting today. A majority of this amount was cast by a proxy committee represented by Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and by Alexander J. Hemphill of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York.

That the proxy committee was able to control the election was accepted as proof that George J. Gould and his associates no longer control the so-called Gould transcontinental system, comprising the Missouri Pacific, the Denver & Rio Grande, and the Western Pacific Railroads. Kingdon Gould and Frank J. Gould were not re-elected Vice Presidents of the roads. Mr. Bush already has succeeded Mr. Jeffery as President of the Rio Grande & Western Pacific, and today's election was said in authoritative quarters to indicate Mr. Jeffery's retirement also from the Chairmanships of the Directorates of those two roads.

The Missouri Pacific holds a large block of stock in the Rio Grande, which in turn has a controlling interest in the Western Pacific. The new management has before it the duty of caring for a $25,000,000 note issue of the Missouri Pacific, which matures on June 1.

The result of the election was known before noon. These new Directors of the Missouri Pacific were elected: Edward A. Faust, William H. Lee, and E. J. Pearson of St. Louis; Nicholas F. Brady, Newcomb Carlton, A. J. Hemphill, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and W. H. Williams of New York.

The old Directors re-elected were Benjamin F. Bush, Edgar L. Marston, Edwin G. Merrill, Finley J. Shepard, and R. Lancaster Williams.

The old Directors who are not on the new board are George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Kingdon Gould, James Speyer, E. C. Adams, J. G. Metcalfe, E. T. Jeffery, and S. F. Pryor.

New Directors of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern elected were Nicholas F. Brady, Newcomb Carlton, A. J. Hemphill, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. H. Williams, and Festus J. Wade.

The Directors of the Iron Mountain re-elected were Benjamin F. Bush, Edgar L. Marston, Edwin G. Merrill, Finley J. Shepard, Albert Wiggin, and also E. C. Simmons of St. Louis and C. A. Pratt of Little Rock, Ark.

The old Directors of the Iron Mountain who were eliminated in the organization of the new board are George J. Gould, James Speyer, E. T. Jeffery, Jacob G. Metcalfe, Jay Gould, and S. F. Pryor.

At the meeting of the new Directors two Vice Presidents of the system, now in the New York office, were eliminated, and the three Vice Presidents in St. Louis in active management of the road were re-elected.

The men re-elected Vice Presidents were E. J. Pearson, in charge of operation; John G. Drew, accounts; J. M. Johnson, traffic, and Finley J. Shepard, in charge of New York office. Kingdon Gould and Frank J. Gould were not re-elected Vice Presidents. H. L. Utter was elected Secretary-Treasurer, and will have his headquarters in New York.

Net Revenue Increases 20.8 P. C.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, showed gross earnings of $17,220,503, an increase over 1914 of $1,018,166. Operating expenses were $8,913,921, a decrease of 4.1 per cent., leaving a net revenue of $8,306,582, an increase of 20.8 per cent. After deducting interest charges there was carried to balance a total of $4,115,180, as compared with $1,146,094. This is an increase in surplus of 38.6 per cent.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.40
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101¼	3.50
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99½	5.25
Argen Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100¾	101	4.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅜	100⅝	5.60
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.95
Beth. Steel.	5	June11,'15	100¼	100½	3.30
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Can Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	89⅞	90¼	7.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100½	3.95
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100¾	3.70
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98½	98⅞	6.25
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.70
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.30
Hav. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98½	99¼	11.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101¼	4.10
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	99¾	5.05
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.45
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.80
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	89¾	90½	46.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.95
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	92½	9.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.15
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	3.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100¾	3.65
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	99⅜	10.00
Nor. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	96½	98½	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅜	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.25
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	97¾	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101	101⅜	5.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97¼	97¾	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.89	4.60
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.38
Chi., Ind. Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.62
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.50	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.15	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. Gen Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.75

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	47.00	51.00	50.00	52.00
Lead	3.90	4.00	3.90	4.00
Iron No. 2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	....	11.50	....	11.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 14⅛@14¼c a pound; unchanged in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	7	6	63	17	6
Copper, futures	64	15	0	64	7	6
Tin, spot	190	0	0	190	0	0
Tin, futures	165	10	0	166	0	0
Lead	20	16	3	20	13	9
Spelter	44	10	0	44	10	0

In the Day's Work

of this Trust Company a many-sided service is rendered:

Banking Department—Deposits are received, subject to check, upon which interest is allowed.

Trust Department—Estates are managed, legacies are distributed, and income is paid to beneficiaries.

Safe Deposit—Valuables are received for safekeeping in the vaults of the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company.

Information Department—Statistical information concerning investment securities is furnished to customers.

Inquiries are invited

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered 1866

Main Office
177 Montague Street

Bedford Branch
Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.

Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway

Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,804,129

Guaranty Service
I
Announcement

It is our purpose to publish in this paper a series of advertisements which will describe our organization, our system, and the facilities we possess for rendering modern, adequate, up-to-date service to our customers.

The first of these advertisements, which will appear in an early number of this paper, will contain a list of our directors and officers—the men who constitute the management of the company.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

We will be pleased to have responsible business houses looking for improved banking methods call and consult with our officers regarding the facilities we have to offer.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
50 WALL STREET

Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000

The Union Trust Company of New York has two well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.

The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 Broadway.

The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.

STATE OF NEW YORK
4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$27,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

$800,000
City of Maisonneuve, P. Q.
6% 3-YEAR GOLD NOTES
Dated January 1, 1915 Interest January 1 and July 1 Due January 1, 1918

The City of Maisonneuve is situated within the City of Montreal, although it has a separate municipal government. It is bounded on 3 sides by Montreal proper, and on the fourth by the St. Lawrence River.

These notes were issued in lieu of debentures for general corporate purposes.

Legal opinion by Messrs. Brown, Montgomery & McMichael of Montreal

Having sold the greater part of this issue, we offer the remainder
TO YIELD 5¾%

William Morris Imbrie & Co.
Established 1882.
61 Broadway, New York
Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago.

NEW ISSUE
$700,000
City of Cleveland, Ohio
Electric Light
4½s
Coupon or Registered
Due Serially December 1, 1915 to 1939
Principal & Interest Payable in New York City

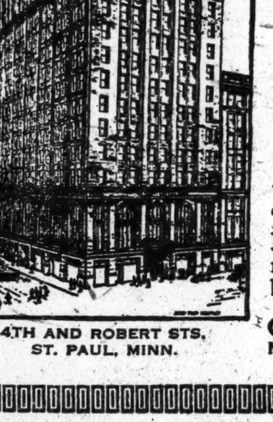
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

Legality of issue is being passed upon by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, Attorneys.

Price to yield 4.30%

Rhoades & Company
BANKERS
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street
New York City



LOCATE YOUR NORTHWEST OFFICES IN THE
MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

SAINT PAUL is the Gateway to the Northwest and the great distributing center for this vast territory. There has been more building in SAINT PAUL in the last three years than in almost any other city in the country.

SAINT PAUL and the entire Northwest are enjoying an unprecedented prosperity. Open an office in the new **Merchants National Bank Building** and take advantage of the opportunity.

The Merchants National Bank Building is Saint Paul's newest office building and will be opened on May 1, 1915.

4TH AND ROBERT STS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CATHCART & MAXFIELD
MANAGERS OF BUILDING

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST

The Denver Gas & Electric Co.

General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger,) dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

180	1117	2589	4132	7042
275	1175	2726	4140	7162
283	1275	2865	4447	7220
326	1442	2888	4483	7251
402	1502	2928	4906	7268
437	1647	3081	4928	7298
657	1746	3261	5089	7412
746	1760	3266	5172	7458
752	1828	3521	5200	7560
824	2105	3618	6366	7616
834	2126	3838	6517	7645
983	2201	3977	6702	7813
	2274	4086	7008	

$500.00 Bond: A49. **$250.00 Bonds:** B14 and B40. **$100.00 Bonds:** C91, C154, C177, C360, C435 and C445.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1915, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The first instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 16, 1915. The second instalment of the dividend will be payable on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1915; the third on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915, and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

Dated March 1, 1915.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 63.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Moston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 51.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on March 31st next to all Preferred Stockholders of record March 25th.

H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.
March 9th, 1915.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$191,425,216.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,562,750.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation purchased with agreement to resell		1,000,000.00
U. S. and other bonds loaned		2,985,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand		173,318.94
Premium on U. S. bonds		4,615.00
Bonds, securities, etc		41,879,191.09
Capital set aside for South American branch		1,000,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,000,000.00
Securities purchased with agreement to resell		75,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers		22,880,392.67
Country checks, other cash items and fractional currency		114,730.52
Exchanges for Clearing House		19,962,842.81
Checks on other banks in this city		1,252,563.50
Notes of other national banks		69,045.00
Federal Reserve notes		736,500.00
Lawful Reserve, viz.:		
Specie in vault	$69,914,025.86	
Legal-tender notes in vault	23,020,000.00	
Deposit in Federal Reserve Bank	27,670,346.07	
		120,604,371.93
Gold bullion		2,317,760.60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		178,137.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer		42,000.00
Total		$415,263,936.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		10,818,895.39
National bank notes outstanding		3,562,750.00
Due to banks and bankers	$163,766,269.56	
Dividends unpaid	890.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	155,948,413.70	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,683,864.63	
Certified checks	4,328,361.75	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,399,974.57	
Time certificates of deposit	338,119.13	
		328,465,893.34
U. S. and other bonds borrowed		5,592,950.00
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed		3,211,811.22
Acceptances based on imports and exports		7,226,858.59
Letters of credit		5,690,528.54
Other liabilities		694,249.40
Total		$415,263,936.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, G. EDWIN GREGORY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

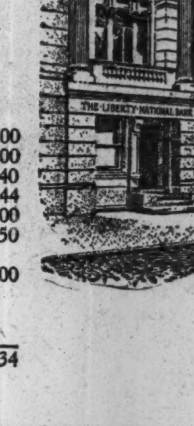
G. E. GREGORY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.

GEO. H. COREY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES H. POST,
G. H. MILLIKEN,
E. P. SWENSON, } Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS. REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.



THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
139 BROADWAY

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$28,118,847.84
U.S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000.00
U.S. Bonds and other Securities to secure U.S. Deposits	268,741.22
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	3,892,578.28
Due from Banks	251,295.61
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,282,490.50
Cash	5,215,289.89
Customers Liability For Account Drafts Accepted	1,000,000.00
	$41,529,243.34

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	865,332.40
Reserve for Taxes, Etc.	30,651.44
Circulation	500,000.00
Deposits	36,133,259.50
Acceptances Based upon Imports and Exports	1,000,000.00
	$41,529,243.34

DIRECTORS

UNION N. BETHEL, Vice-Pres. American Tel. and Tel. Co.
NEWCOMB CARLTON, Pres. Western Union Telegraph Co.
THOMAS COCHRAN, President
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, New York
OTIS H. CUTLER, Pres. American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co.
HENRY P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co.
ZOHETH S. FREEMAN, Vice-President
SAMUEL L. FULLER, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
HARVEY D. GIBSON, Vice-President
THOMAS A. GILLESPIE, President The T. A. Gillespie Co.
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank, New York
EDWARD E. LOOMIS, Vice-Pres. Del. Lack., and West. R. R. Co.
ARTHUR F. LUKE, Luke, Banks & Weeks
HOWARD W. MAXWELL, Vice-Pres. Atlas Portland Cement Co.
AMBROSE MONELL, President International Nickel Co.
EDWARD S. MOORE, Vice-Pres. Chic., Rock Island & Pac.Ry.Co.
DANIEL E. POMEROY, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
SEWARD PROSSER, President Bankers Trust Co.
DANIEL G. REID, Member Executive Committee, L.V.R.R.Co.
CHARLES W. RIECKS, Vice-President and Cashier
CHARLES H. SABIN, President Guaranty Trust Co.
CHARLES H. STOUT, New York
CHARLES H. WARREN, Treasurer Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS INVITED

[No. 1290.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$22,959,470.77
Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured, $1,612.64		1,612.64
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		1,655,100.00
Bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same		297,830.19
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank $243,000		
Less amount unpaid 162,000	$81,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	23,500.00	
		104,500.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,777,976.32
Due from banks and bankers		1,181,671.56
Outside checks and other cash items, $71,366.41; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $4,617.58		75,983.99
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		147,612.37
Exchanges for Clearing House		774,538.57
Notes of other national banks		103,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		90,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Specie $2,654,212.00		
Legal-tender notes 56,459.00		
		2,710,671.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		82,755.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		60,000.00
Total		$32,022,722.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in			$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund			1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	$844,677.85		
Reserved for taxes	10,000.00		
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted	200,000.00		
Reserved for depreciation in securities	60,000.00		
		$1,114,677.85	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		125,113.72	
			989,564.13
Circulating notes		1,655,100.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit		2.50	
			1,655,097.50
Due to banks and bankers			5,393,999.08
Dividends unpaid			104.00
Demand deposits:			
Individual deposits subject to check		$17,643,220.04	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		315,295.82	
Certified checks		134,735.24	
Cashier's checks outstanding		259,716.00	
			18,352,967.10
Time deposits:			
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days		8,000.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice		1,340,041.10	
			1,348,041.10
Letters of credit and foreign accounts			232,889.50
Total			$32,022,722.41

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.

WM. V. A. POE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. FELLOWES MORGAN,
ROBT. B. HIRSCH,
CHARLES A. MUNN, } Directors.

ESTABLISHED 1784.
[No. 1393.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4th, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$23,384,133.55
Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured, $2.70		2.70
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$800,000.00	
		800,000.00
Other bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$110,000.00	
Other bonds pledged to secure postal savings	969,489.26	
		1,079,489.26
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same	4,072,135.65	
		4,072,135.65
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $300,000		
Less amount unpaid .. 200,000	100,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	3.00	
		100,003.00
Banking-house		250,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,868,664.78
Due from banks and bankers		588,688.64
Outside checks and other cash items, $185,860.05; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $399.53		186,259.58
Exchange for Clearing House		5,973,345.99
Notes of other national banks		11,025.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Specie $2,194,702.90		
Legal-tender notes 853,622.00		
		3,048,324.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		40,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		12,000.00
Total		$41,414,073.05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in			$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund			3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,647,538.77		
Reserved for taxes	5,301.30		
		1,652,840.07	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		43,534.51	
			1,609,305.56
Circulating notes		$800,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit		252.50	
			799,747.50
Due to banks and bankers			9,578,814.31
Dividends unpaid			1,147.00
Demand deposits:			
Individual deposits subject to check		$15,583,145.55	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		539,581.64	
Certified checks		3,995,640.59	
Cashier's checks outstanding		870,194.73	
United States deposits		100,000.00	
Postal savings deposits		836,196.80	
			21,924,759.31
Time deposits:			
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days		114,162.88	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice		250,000.00	
			364,162.83
Acceptances			532,351.54
Liabilities other than those above stated: Letters of credit and time drafts			1,603,785.00
Total			$41,414,073.05

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.

HANSON C. GIBSON,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
S. T. HUBBARD,
JAMES BROWN,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, } Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders

RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.,

340 West Fourth Street,
New York City, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 340 West Fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing twelve directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 4, 1915, and will remain closed until the close of business on March 18, 1915.

Dated, March 2, 1915.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. COSDEN, President.
R. B. Wattley, Secretary.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, April 21st, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. Transfer Books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. March 25th, 1915, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 22d, 1915.

RICHARD JONES, Jr., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA, and an election for three Directors thereof of the third class to hold office for a term of three years each, in place of three Directors whose terms will expire, will be held at the office of the Company at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at two o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, April 9th, 1915.

The Preferred and Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business March 19th, 1915, and will remain closed until the opening of business on April 10th, 1915. GEORGE WATTLEY, Secretary.

Dated March 8th, 1915.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders German American Filter Co. of New York.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the German American Filter Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of March, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

J. W. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.

Dated New York, March 6th, 1915.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 4th, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$27,186,851.60
Overdrafts		4.54
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		50,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., pledged as collateral for State or other deposits, (U. S. postal savings excluded)	$99,500.00	
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same	267,501.00	
		367,001.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank $450,000.00		
Less amount unpaid 300,000.00		
		150,000.00
Banking house		700,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,985,925.28
Due from banks and bankers		1,608,202.42
Outside checks and other cash items, $85,062.59; fractional currency, nickels and cents, $3,290.00		88,352.59
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		19,638.83
Exchanges for Clearing House		935,889.71
Notes of other national banks		50,765.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Specie $1,805,400.00		
Legal-tender notes 1,681,120.00		
		3,486,520.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		103,000.00
Total		$36,735,650.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits $1,747,537.23		
Reserved for taxes 21,300.50		
	$1,768,837.73	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	115,464.32	
		1,653,373.41
Circulating notes, less amount on hand and in treasury for redemption or in transit		50,000.00
Due to banks and bankers, (other than included in 5 or 6)		13,332,049.05
Dividends unpaid		4,249.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	$12,706,863.44	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	618,000.00	
Certified checks	237,838.70	
Cashier's checks outstanding	52,302.83	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by Item 8 of "Resources"	49,296.54	
		13,665,301.51
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days		525,000.00
State bank circulation outstanding		5,678.00
Total		$36,735,650.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD TOWNSEND, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1915.

CHAS. E. McCARTHY,
Notary Public, 2,659, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
I. D. FLETCHER,
JAS. W. LANE,
CHAS. F. BASSETT, } Directors.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK.

New York, March 4, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$7,810,590.47
Due from banks	1,864,314.45
Cash and reserve	3,127,190.33
U. S. and other bonds	1,057,244.57
	$13,859,339.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	2,000,914.98
Circulation	162,650.00
Deposits	10,695,774.84
	$13,859,339.82

ALEXANDER GILBERT, President.
ROBERT A. PARKER, Vice President.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.
WILLIAM M. ROSENDALE, Asst. Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, March 4, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$5,012,332.06	
Due from banks	998,985.38	
Cash on reserve	365,497.14	
Exchanges for Clearing House	402,994.61	$6,779,809.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus and profits	617,535.70	
Circulation	119,250.00	
Deposits	5,743,023.49	$6,779,809.19

H. M. Wells, Pres. D. I. Mead, Vice Pres.
B. P. Van Benthuysen, Cash. R. R. Wardell, Asst. Cash.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY.

Statement of condition March 4, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,441,622.85
U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Stocks and bonds	319,814.35
Banking house and fixtures	155,421.33
Other real estate	6,934.35
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	133,758.67
Due from banks	327,670.23
Cash	279,067.50
	$2,714,289.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	59,757.56
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	2,123,902.14
Bills payable	225,000.00
Acceptances under letters of credit	5,629.58
	$2,714,289.28

OFFICERS:
VINCENT LOESER, President,
OSCAR STINER, Vice Prest.,
GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier,
H. V. E. TERHUNE, Asst. Cashier.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St.
BOSTON

17 Wall St.
NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Commercial & Travellers Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

A Selection For Investors

The inability of many investors to decide now, upon safe and profitable uses for their money, has prompted us to prepare a special letter which explains briefly the advantages of purchasing the particular securities it suggests.

Send for letter No. 151

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Accumulating Your Competency

We have prepared a pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest and conservative investment—all of fundamental importance in the accumulation of wealth. Included in the pamphlet are tables illustrating the efficient workings of compound interest, and concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.

Ask for Pamphlet No. 1467, "Accumulating Your Competency."

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Investment Securities.
43 Exchange Place, New York

The Present and the Future of American Business

The composite opinion of Seven Hundred American Business Men

Compiled and published by
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15 Wall Street
NEW YORK

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Underlying Bonds
Yielding 4½% to 5½%
Corporation Notes
Yielding 5% to 6%

Particulars on request.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1885
62 Cedar Street

Akron, Ohio
5% Improvement Bonds
Maturing serially, Sept. 1, 1919, to Sept. 1, 1924.
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Price on application.

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York
Chicago Toledo Cincinnati

$100,000
State of Maryland 4s
99½ and interest
A list of our Municipal Bonds will be sent on request.

Estabrook & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction in Stocks—Swiss Loan Offered—Preparations for State Bond Sale.

An irregularly disturbed reaction in prices to which there were a good many exceptions carried the general level of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday a quarter of a point below Monday's closing figures. Some new elements were introduced into the situation, but the check which the forward movement received was due largely to the fact that in the estimation of most people in the financial district too great emphasis had come to be laid on the recent talk of early peace. That is something devoutly to be wished for, but which can only be desired and not expected on the basis of any known facts. So far as can be judged now a further severe struggle must be gone through with before peace comes.

The Mexican situation loomed larger yesterday among politico-commercial influences bearing on the security markets and the news from the Far East again brought forward for discussion the relation of Japan and China and its possible consequences upon our own diplomatic relations. A further rise of nearly six cents in the price of wheat was attributed to a variety of influences, but is one of the things which helped to weaken the stock market's reliance in the talk of early peace to which it had given, as it seemed to many, a too ready ear at the outset of the week.

The bond market was under the quieting influence of the impending sale of State bonds for which public bids are to be received today. Dealers in bonds were apparently awaiting the results of this sale before enterinfg into fresh commitments. The indications were that the issue would be subscribed three or four times over. Opinion naturally differed considerably as to the probable price at which the largest bids would be entered, but the "when issued" price, which was sustained in the neighborhood of 103¾, gave some indication of the price which this issue will command. Wall Street expects the larger bids in such cases to fall below the price made in the open market. Should the price average anything substantially above 103 the financial community will probably regard the result as somewhat better than it had expected.

The offering here of a $15,000,000 issue of Switzerland Treasury notes was the chief incident in the bond market, apart from the completion of preparations for today's bids on the New York State issue. The announcement of the placing of these Swiss notes had an immediate effect upon Swiss exchange, which recovered appreciably as a natural result of Switzerland supplying itself with funds in this market.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Missouri Pacific Up, Then Down.

Followers of Missouri Pacific affairs saw indications of a bull movement in securities of the road when news came from the West of the passing of the Gould régime, but not enough of zest was behind the buying. The shares were gradually pushed upward in early dealings a point and a half above Monday's closing figure, and then slid downward as gradually until the final net gain was only one-quarter of a point. Certain of the bonds acted in the same way, the convertible 5s, for instance, advancing from 49 to 49⅞ and easing down to the starting point. The forty-year 4s made rapid progress from 49½ to 50½, a figure from which they receded to 49.

The Street holds that there is much speculative flavor still retained by Missouri Pacific, but danger lurks behind casual tastes. The property has undoubtedly fallen into strong hands, says the Street, but security holders should expect to do a little something in raising needed funds. And in this thought lie potentialities for quick movements of the road's stocks and some of its bonds until certain problems are settled to the bankers' satisfaction.

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A Break in Pittsburgh Coal Pfd.

A striking illustration of the close watch kept on news of the day by traders in stocks was presented yesterday just at the close of the Exchange. One of the news tickers at 2:50 P. M. sent out a line which said that the Pittsburgh Coal Company had earned in 1914 a surplus available for dividends of $17,468. In the bare wording of the dispatch the information gleaned by the Exchange was that the preferred stock dividend had not been earned. Immediately there was a sale of the preferred at 91⅞, as compared with 93 on Monday, and during the succeeding ten minutes before the gong rang other transactions carried the quotation down to 88, where it closed. At about the time the last sale was completed the ticker service in elaborating the coal company's report stated that the balance of $17,000 was after preferred stock dividends had been paid. The five-point drop apparently resulted from nothing else than the omission of a few words from two lines of print.

⁂

Reporting Odd Lots.

Frequently an odd lot of stock sells substantially higher than a full 100 shares of the issue at approximately the same time. This is especially true of inactive shares, General Chemical common as an example, and buyers of odd lots are sometimes disturbed at being unable to find in reports of daily business on the Exchange any record of their transactions because sales of amounts less than the 100-share unit are not always printed. The reports in THE TIMES hereafter will include many odd lots. In case small amounts of stock sell at prices higher than the highest price for a full lot during the day, the amount and quotation will be recorded.

⁂

A Rumor About Acid.

Short sellers of Tennessee Copper have in recent weeks made considerable capital of rumors that the International Chemical Company was considering the cancellation of its sulphuric acid contract with the Tennessee Company. The fertilizer concern takes about 240,000 tons of acid a year, under an agreement running to about 1920. The bear talk has been to the effect that the loss of the contract would be a severe blow to the copper company. In quarters close to the latter organization it is said that a cancellation would not be likely to occur unless the copper company itself desired it. The reason, as presented by a Director yesterday, is that the chemical company would then need either to import much of its acid requirement or build a plant of its own at a cost of several million dollars.

⁂

Mexico Disturbs the Market.

The stock market felt rather keenly yesterday the new phases of the Mexican situation. Outside of a number of specialties which had been neglected, the list of shares showed a tendency to sag off more easily than to rise. Seasoned traders found consolation—at least those of temporary bullish sentiments—in the fact that there was no sign of weakness in the issues that count heavily in purely speculative operations. The irregular display of prices at the close was taken to represent indecision in the trading public rather than real apprehension over Mexico.

⁂

Stock Exchange Seats Advance.

Bears on Stock Exchange memberships naturally are not popular on the board. Hence there were congratulations yesterday for the man who announced the sale of his seat for $44,000. This showed an advance of $2,000 over the last preceding sale. The names of the participants were not made public.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	210,270
Same day last year	305,274
Year to date	10,988,863
Same period last year	18,458,957
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.56 — .25
Same day last year	69.53 + .47

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks of which odd lots were traded in yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100 share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
82	86	100	Adams Express	84	84	84	84	+1
30½	30⅝	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	30¾	30¾	30½	30½	— ¼
8¾	9½	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	+1
32	35½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	35	35	35	35	+1
54¾	55	7,500	Amalgamated Cop.	55½	55½	54¾	54⅞	— ⅝
39½	39¾	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	40	40	39½	39¾	— ⅛
88⅝	92	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	90	90	90	90	+2¾
27½	27¾	550	Am. Can	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ½
94	95⅛	500	Am. Can pf.	95½	95½	95⅛	95⅛	..
80	81¾	25	Am. Coal Products	81¾	81¾	81½	81½	..
107	108	22	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	107	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
45¼	45⅜	28,950	U. S. Steel	45⅞	45⅞	45	45¼	— ⅝
45¼	45⅜	-70	U. S. Steel	46	46	46	46	...
104¾	105¼	760	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105⅛	104¾	104¾	...
53	53¼	1,300	Utah Copper	53¾	53¾	53⅛	53⅛	— ½
88	92	400	Wells-Fargo Exp.	89¼	90	89¼	90	+2
21½	22¾	3,900	Western Maryland	20⅝	23½	20½	22¼	+1¾
33	36	300	West. Maryland pf.	34⅞	36½	34⅞	36½	+6½
63½	63¾	700	Western Union Tel.	63¾	63⅞	63½	63⅞	+ ¼
100¼	101⅝	350	Willys-Overland	101	101	100½	101	+ ⅝
97¼	99	100	Willys-Overland pf.	97	97	97	97	...
102¾	103¼	2,330	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	101¼	104⅝	101	103	+2¾
118	119	300	Woolworth pf.	118	118½	118	118½	+ ⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Move Within Narrow Range—New York State Bonds Active and Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 180,343 shares of stock and $396,000 of bonds. In addition, there were sales of 1,000 rights. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 16,430; oils, 330, and mining, 163,583. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-Am. Tob. ordinary	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
400	Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer	18½	18¾	18½	18¾
325	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. ctfs	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4½
55	Kelly Springf'd Tire	111½	112½	111½	112
25	Kelly Springf'd T.new 1st pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½
200	Manhat. Trans.	½	9/16	½	9/16
25	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	97	97	97	97
2,400	Corp. of R. & H.	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
300	†Riker & H., new	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
3,700	Sterling Gum	3½	3½	3 7/16	3½
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	82	92	82	92
5,500	U. C. S., new	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
100	U. C. S. pf., new	11½	11½	11½	11½
100	U. C. S. of Am.	93	93	93	93
3,000	U. Prof. Sh., new	3½	3½	3½	3⅛

RIGHTS.

1,000	N. Y. Cent. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Anglo-Am. Oil	15	15	15	+ ¼
1	Atlantic Ref.	538	538	538	— 8
2	Eureka P. L.	221	221	221	+ 1
5	Illinois P. L.	126	126	126	— 3
20	Nat. Transit	31½	31½	31½	..
80	N. Y. Transit	214	210	212	+ 3
47	Ohio Oil	132	130	131	— 1
10	Pierce Oil	13½	13½	13½	— ½
15	Prairie O. & G.	225	225	225	— 2
20	Pr. P. L., w. i.	149	146	147	..
15	S. Penn Oil	265	264	264	— 2
35	St. O. of Cal.	293	291	291	— 3
11	St. O. of Ind.	410	405	405	— 5
1	St. O. of Kan.	345	345	345	+10
6	St. O. of N. J.	392	392	392	— 4
25	St. O. of N. Y.	193	190	190	— 2
15	Vacuum Oil	182	180	180	..
2	Wash. Oil	30	30	30	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
36,200	*†Atlanta	29	32	27	31½
2,200	*Booth	29	30	29	30
1,000	†Blue Bull	6	6	6	6
100	Butte & N. Y.	9/16	9/16	9/16	9/16
1,300	Caledonia	76	78	76	78
100	Canada Copper	1	1	1	1
1,500	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	¼
9,000	*Dia. Blk. B.	3	4	3	3
330	Dome Mines	7	‡7¾	7	7¾
3	Emer. Brant	35	35	35	35
700	First Nat. Cop.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
700	*Florence	55	57	54	54
500	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
18,000	Goldf. Merger	23	23	21	22
250	Greene-Can.	27	27	27	27
100	Halifax Ton.	36	36	36	36
1,000	Irom Blossom	1 1/32	1 1/16	1 1/32	1 1/16
51,550	*Jumbo Ext.	95	95	86	89
1,500	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
6,500	†Kewanas	17	18	16	17
100	La Rose Con.	11/16	11/16	11/16	11/16
1,200	Lone Star	8	8	7	7
500	*McKin.-Dar.	50	50	50	50
100	Mines of Am.	2	2	2	2
500	*Nevada Hills	28	28	28	28
500	*New Utah B.	30	32	30	32
300	Nip. Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
2,000	*North Star	15	15½	15	15½
	†North B. Dev.	..	..	..	..
6,000	*†Oro	10	10	9	9½
500	Peterson Lake	23	23	23	23
300	Standard S.-L.	1 5/16	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
1,550	Stewart	1 13/16	‡2	1 13/16	1⅞
600	Tonopah Bel.	4 13/16	5	4 13/16	5
300	Tonopah Ext.	2⅞	2⅞	2 13/16	2⅞
500	*Tono. Jim B.	78	78	76	76
2,500	*Tono. Merger	40	42	40	40
3,000	*Tono. Midway	15	15	13	13
100	Tono. of Nev.	7 9/16	7 9/16	7 9/16	7 9/16
2,000	*Tono. R. Eula	11	11½	11	11½
2,000	*Tono. S. Pick.	9½	9½	9	9
500	Tuolumne Cop.	25	25	23	25
500	Un. Verde Ext.	2 13/16	2⅞	2 13/16	2⅞
1,500	*West E. Ext.	3½	3½	3½	3½

BONDS.

$375,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	103¾	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
21,000	West. Pacific 5s flat	31½	31½	31	31

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd lot.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of the previous day:

	March 9. Bid.	March 9. Asked.	March 8. Bid.	March 8. Asked.
Electric Boat	33	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf.	53	57	53	57
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Houston Oil pf.	53	55	53	55
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	6	7	6	7
Int. Mer. Marine, cft.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Kelly Sp. T. n. 2d pf.	118	125	118	125
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	156	162	156	162
Marconi of America	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Nat. Cloak & Suit	53	55	53	55
New York Transp.	8	9	8	9
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	55	60	55	60
Un. Cigar St. of Can.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
World Film	4¾	5	4⅞	5
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Blue Bell	3	4	3	4
Braden Copper	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
Buffalo Mines	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Caribou Cobalt	45	55	45	55
Comb. Fraction	8	9	8	10
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
C. O. D. Consol	6	7	6	6½
Crown Reserve	13/16	⅞	13/16	⅞
El Paso Con.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Gold Hill	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16
Greenwater	3	5	3	5
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	1/32	3/32	1/32	3/32
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tonopah Mining	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
Tularosa	⅛	3/16	⅛	3/16
West End Con.	51	52	51	52
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	139	141	139	141
Calaveras 6s	115	125	115	125
Can. Pac. 6% notes	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
Chic. Elev. 5s	94	98	94	98
G. of Argent. 6s (a)	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
G. of Argent. 6s (b)	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
G. of Argent. 6s (c)	100¼	100½	100¼	100½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14½	15	14½	15
Atlantic Refining	540	545	540	545
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	106	108	106	108
Chesebrough Mfg.	645	655	645	655
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	36	38	36	38
Cumberland Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	218	223	217	223
Galena-Signal Oil	160	163	160	163
Galena-Sig. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	126	128	128	130
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
National Transit	31	33	31	33
New York Transit	210	215	207	212
Northern Pipe Line	88	90	88	90
Ohio Oil	130	132	131	133
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13½	14
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	80	78	80
Prairie Oil & Gas	223	227	224	227
Prairie P. L., (w. i.)	145	148	147	150
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	203	208	205	210
South. Penn. Oil	263	267	265	270
S. W. Penn. P. L.	113	116	114	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	290	292	292	295
Stand. Oil of Ind.	403	408	405	410
Stand. Oil of Kan.	335	345	335	345
Stand. Oil of Ky.	253	258	253	258
Stand. Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
Stand. Oil of N. J.	391	394	394	397
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	190	192	191	193
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	420	415	425
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	180	183	180	183
Washington Oil	30	35	30	35

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s Sept., 1915	101 5/16	101 7/16	101 5/16	101 7/16
6s Sept., 1916	102¾	103	102¾	103
6s Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	104⅛	104¼
4½s March, 1963	104¼	104¾	104⅛	104⅜
4½s May, 1957	104¼	104½	104¼	104⅜
4½s Nov., 1957	104¼	104½	104⅛	104½
4½s May, 1917	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s Nov., 1917	100¾	101	100¾	101
4¼s March, 1964	99½	99¾	99⅝	99¾
4¼s March, 1962	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4¼s Sept., 1960	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4¼s March, 1930-60	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s May, 1959	95	95½	95⅛	95½
4s Nov., 1958	95	95½	95⅛	95½
4s May, 1957	95	95½	95⅛	95½
4s Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	95⅛	95¼
4s Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s Nov., 1936	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s 1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s Nov., 1954-55	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85
3½s May, 1954	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85¼
3½s 1950-1954	84½	85¼	84½	85¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅜
Ninety days	2⅜@2⅝

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2½@3	3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3½@3¾ 6 months....3½@4
Sixty to ninety days....3¼@3½
Other Names.
4 months....4 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80¾	$4.80½	$4.80½
Cables	4.81 3/16	4.81	4.81

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.80½	$4.81
Paris	5.26¼	5.25½
Berlin	.82⅝	.82⅞
Switzerland	5.40	5.38
Holland	.39⅞	.40 1/16
Italy	5.83	5.83½

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	.4225	.4230
Rio	.25⅞	.26

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.79	$4.78¼	$4.78½	$4.77¾

New York Clearing House exchanges, $285,315,928; balance, $16,020,429; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $358,448.

The local banks have lost $2,186,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 10c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $6.87½ premium.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Good Business Transacted at Satisfactory Prices.

LONDON, March 9.—A good miscellaneous business was transacted on the Stock Exchange today at steady prices. Japanese bonds, oil shares, home rails, and dividend-paying Kaffirs seemed to receive the most attention.

The American section was firmer, with a number of markings of Union Pacific stocks, the Eries, and Amalgamated Copper. The closing tone was steady.

Money was plentiful and discounts ruled steady.

Paris Trading Active.

PARIS, March 9.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 70 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 34 centimes.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 9-16d, off 1-10d; in New York, 50c, off ⅛c.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 9, 1915	$2,593,500
Same day last year	2,556,000
Year to date	119,531,000
Same period last year	179,153,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.98 + .05
Same day last year	88.21 — .05

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, Ger stamp
5,000s20f....74¾
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
6,000....93¾
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
1,000....99¾
4¼s, 1964
12,000....99¾
1,000....99⅝
4½s, May, 1917
5,000....101

Adams Express 4s
5,000....71⅛
500....71

C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000....83
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
2,000....100½
4s, 1934
5,000....87½
conv 4½s
1,000....96¾
2,000....96⅝
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
10,000....101⅝
40,000....101½
21,000....101⅝
1,000....101½
20,000....101⅝
22,000....101½
11,000....101⅝

Mich Cent deb 4s
2,000....81⅝
Milwaukee Gas 4s
10,000....91⅛
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
7,000....58
1,000....57½
6,000....57
Mo, K & O 1st 5s
1,000....85½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000....78
2d 4s
1,000....58½
M, K & T of T 5s
2,000....88

Ray Consol 1st 6s
5,000....101½
R, W & O con 5s
1,000....102½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000....98⅝
2,000....99
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
2,000....101
gen 6s
1,000....108½
St L & S Fr RR ref 4s
9,000....61
ctfs of depos, stamped
1,000....60¼
St P & N Pac 6s
5,000s5f....110
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000....63½
1,000....63
4,000....63½
2,000....63
ref 4s
5,000....66¾
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000....97⅝
So Pac conv 4s
2,000....81⅞
17,000....81⅝
conv 5s
10,000....98
1,000....98¼
11,000....97⅞
3,000....97⅞
registered
2,000....98
st ref 4s
36,000....85
20,000s20f....84⅞
5,000....84⅞
2,000....85
S F Term 4s
5,000....80⅝
8,000....80½
13,000....80½
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000....98⅝
10,000....99
gen 4s
21,000....66
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000....99⅞
1,000....99½
1,000....99⅞
1,000....99⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
11,000....95¼
Third Ave ref 4s
25,000....81½
25,000....81⅝
adj 5s
18,000....80¾
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000....95¼
5,000s20f....94⅞
10,000....95
500....94½
1,000....94⅝
2,000....95
conv 4s
4,000s20f....89⅜
2,000....89¼
1st & ref 4s
3,000....89½
Un R Rs of San Fran 4s
1,000....49
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000....76
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....102⅝
1,000....102
5,000....101¾
4,000....101⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
2,000....100⅝
2,000....100¾
2,000....100½
1,000....100⅝
1,000....100⅝
6,000....100¾
4,000....100¾
13,000....100⅝
8,000....100¾
5,000....100⅝
1,000....100⅝
2,000....101
registered
500....100⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000....97
Wabash 2d 5s
2,000....88
Wab, Tol & C 4s
1,000....66½
Wabash RR ref & ext 4s
1,000....23½
2,000....23⅝
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
20,000....20
1,000....21⅛
20,000....20
8,000....21¼
1,000....21½
1,000....22
10,000....21¼
Pitts Ter 1st 4, C Tr ctfs
5,000....7½
Western Md 4s
2,000....69¾
6,000....69⅞
8,000....70
1,000....70½
5,000....71
1,000....71¼
4,000....71½
West Shore 4s
3,000s20f....80¾
1,000s20f....80⅞
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000....96¾
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
3,000....90⅝
3,000....90¾
1,000....91
2,000....90⅞
4,000....90¾
1,000....90⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000....86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, 1938	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan 3s, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan 3s, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag C.	49	50
Do pf.	89	93
A B S pf.	85	87
A B S & Fdy pf.	132½	135
A C & F.	41½	43½
Do pf.	113	113⅝
Am C pf.	..	50¼
Am Coal.	80	..
A C O pf.	95	97⅛
A H & L.	5	5½
Do pf.	26¼	27¼
Am Lin.	8⅜	9
Do pf.	25	29
Am Loc.	20½	21½
Do pf.	75	78
Am Malt.	4¼	5
Do pf.	28½	30½
A S pf, B.	..	80
Am Sn pf.	103	106
Am St Fds	24	25
A S R pf.	110	112
A T & C.	58	61
Am Wool.	16	16¾
Am Wr Pa pf.	7	9
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	101	102
Batop M.	½	⅝
B'ch Cr'k	85	..
Beth S pf.	104	105
B Un G.	127½	129
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	85
Bruns Ter.	4⅜	4¾
B R & P.	..	90
But'k Co.	28¾	29
Canada So.	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf.	77	85
C R R of N J.	..	325
Chi & Alt.	..	8⅞
Do pf.	11	..
Chi Gt W pf.	28½	30
C, M & St Paul pf.	123½	125½
C & N W pf.	165	..
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	21	39
Do pf.	55	57
Cleve & P.	159	..
Do spec.	89	..
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	100½	102
Col & So.	24	25
Do 1st pf	48	..
Do 2d pf.	37	..
Cont Can.	43½	47
Crex Carp.	45	65
C-Am S.	40¼	43
Do pf.	93	95
D & Co pf.	..	85
Del & Hud.	145	147
D, L & W.	400	430
D M & Ft D	7	..
Do pf.	..	29
Det Ed.	113¼	113¾
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	62
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf.	6	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	88	..
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	28	29
F M & S.	..	8
Gen Chem.	180	187½
Gen M pf.	94½	96
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	71
Do pf.	88	95
Helme (G W) Co.	180	185
Do pf.	113	117
Hock Val.	..	125
Homestake	116	117
Inger-R	107	..
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	10
Do pf.	6	9
Int H, N J, pf.	..	112
Int H Cor.	70	71
Do pf.	93	101
Int Paper.	8¾	9
Do pf.	36	37
Int St P.	¾	1½
Do pf.	6	9
Iowa Cent.	7	9
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	63
Kan C So.	22½	[illegible]
Do pf.	56	57⅛
Kayser (J) & Co.	75½	79
Do 1st pf	106	109
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	106¼	106¾
Lack Steel	28⅛	32
Lacl Gas.	96	98
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	15	20
Ligg & M.	218	221
Long Isl'd.	30	37
L-W B 1st pf	92½	95
Do 2d pf.	65	68
Lorill Co.	..	183
Do pf.	114½	118
M'kay Cos.	74	76
Do pf.	65	67
Man Elev.	125	129
M, K & T pf.	27	29
Mon P pf.	100½	101½
N, C & St L.	..	130
Nat B pf.	122	124½
Nat L pf.	106	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	16
N Y A B.	55½	56¾
N Y, L & West	113	121
Norf So.	..	23
N & W pf.	83	85
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	..	92
P T & T.	25½	28½
Do pf.	85	90½
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett Mull.	14	17
Do 1st pf	..	99
P, C, C & St L.	70	72
Do pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C.	158	..
Pitts S pf	..	82
Quicksilver.	1	1½
Ry St Spr pf.	..	90
Rdg 1st pf	..	85½
Do 2d pf.	82	84¼
Rumely (M) Co.	¾	1
Do pf.	3	4
Rens & S.	168	..
St L & S Fran	1½	2
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf	3¼	4
St L S W.	..	19
Do pf.	..	37
Sears-R pf.	125¼	..
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	62	75
T R L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	2
Do pf.	5	8
T C R T.	96½	97½
Und T pf.	97½	100
U B & P pf.	22	27
Un Cig M pf.	100	104
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	60
U Rys Inv pf.	26	28
U S C I P	9¼	12
Do pf.	32¾	35
U S Ind A pf.	77	80
U S R & Imp	38	43
Va-Car C.	20	21
Do pf.	..	83
Va I C & Coke	..	40
Va R & P.	..	47
Wabash	½	¾
Do pf.	1½	1¾
W E & M.	68	69
Do 1st pf	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	114	118
W & L E.	2¼	2¾
Do 1st pf	8	14
Do 2d pf.	3	4
Wis Cent.	31	...

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	69.20	68.67	68.78	— .25
Industrials	54.63	54.28	54.35	— .24
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
March 1	60.41	59.86	60.14	+ .12
March 2	60.58	59.98	60.30	+ .16
March 3	60.96	60.36	60.80	+ .50
March 4	61.14	60.67	60.71	— .09
March 5	61.48	60.72	61.42	+ .71
March 6	61.40	61.13	61.21	— .21
March 8	62.05	61.44	61.81	+ .60
March 9	61.91	61.47	61.56	— .25

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. to date	62.05 Mar. 8	59.86 Mar. 1	61.56
Mar., 1914	71.82 Mar. 23	68.66 Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53 Mar. 5	70.99 Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74 Mar. 27	76.29 Mar. 1	80.81
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	61.56
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 Jan. 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, March 1 to 6, 1915.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Feb. 27	$59,158,977.41	$83,881,349.97	$7,685,125.00
Net increase	......	*197,815.07	497,500.00
Outstanding March 6	$59,158,977.41	$83,683,534.90	$8,182,625.00
Cash balance March 6	7,677,773.12		
Net obligation	$51,481,204.29		

*Decrease.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 8.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$494,723	$5,448,193	$144,127,714
Int. rev., ord.	838,670	6,795,894	223,064,558
Corp. and inc. tax	36,781	245,771	10,654,882
Miscellaneous	175,093	4,917,328	50,990,840
Tot. rcts.	$1,545,268	$17,402,188	$428,838,245
Expenditures	2,185,227	15,649,209	510,441,889
Surplus	......	1,753,978	......
Deficit	639,959	......	81,603,643

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25 Biograph Company
25 Babcock & Wilcox
50 Cuban Amer. Sugar Com. & Pf.
50 Central Hudson Steamboat Pf.
15 Crex Carpet.
100 E. W. Bliss Com.
15 Kinetophote Co. Pf.
100 Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light Pf.
5 Singer Manufacturing
100 St. Joseph Lead
25 Washington Steel & Ordnance Pf.
10 Yale & Towne Manufacturing

We Will Sell
100 American Graphaphone Com.
10 Anheuser Busch Brew. Ass'n.
15 American Graphaphone Pf.
100 Cuban Amer. Sugar Com. & Pf.
10 D., L. & W. Coal
15 Du Pont Powder Com. & Pf.
2 Ft. Wayne & Nor. Ind. Trac. 5s
20 Ft. Wayne & Nor. Ind. Trac. Com.
25 Municipal Gas Co. of Albany
10 Michigan Central
10 New York Motion Picture
25 Sherwin-Williams Pf. of Canada
15 Tidewater Oil
10 Un. Cit. Rlty. Corp. 2d B Class A
5 Western Ohio Ry. 2d Pf.

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Burlington Railway & Light..........5s
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PRICES OF COTTON SAG 4 TO 9 POINTS

Heavy Selling in the Early Trading by Brokers Identified with the German Trade.

BRITISH RULING CONFUSING

Conflicting Reports Concerning the Reduction of Acreage Are Received from the South.

Cotton prices showed a sagging tendency yesterday in a narrow market, and after a session in which dullness was the predominating feature the close was steady at a net loss of 4 to 9 points.

In the early trading one or two brokers who are prominently identified with German trade interests were heavy sellers and prevented the market from making a full response to a rather strong showing by Liverpool. After these heavy offerings in the first half hour the trading again became of retail proportions, and the market was unsettled rather than weak.

There is still a great deal of confusion over the export tangle. According to advices from Washington yesterday, the State Department has been bombarded with inquiries from cotton shippers, who are anxious to find out where they stand. Senator Smith of South Carolina is said to have taken the view that the proper course with the exporter is to continue to ship cotton to Germany, as Great Britain will pay for such cotton as is seized. There were others, however, who did not share the rosy views of this eminent Southern authority on international law.

Germany is not the only country which appears to be in need of cotton. Moscow advices report that cotton, equivalent to American good middling, is selling at an average of 34 cents per pound. An American exporter would have to pay war tax and duty, amounting to about 9.03 cents per pound; but this would leave a price of 24 cents, out of which freight and insurance would have to be paid. The Russian textile situation is somewhat demoralized, owing to the small yield of flax, which showed a shortage of about 42 per cent. compared with the season before.

The South continues to send conflicting advices regarding the reduction of acreage. Eastern belt points report the likelihod of a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent., but Texas advices indicate a much smaller reduction.

Southern spot markets were fairly steady. Houston was 10 points higher on sales of 2,600 bales, while New Orleans was 13 points higher on sales of 2,200 bales.

Total exports were approximately 39,000 bales, including 25,000 bales for the Continent and 5,140 for Japan.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged; 8.75c for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.58	8.50	8.50@8.52	8.59@8.61
May	8.84	8.74	8.75@8.76	8.80@8.81
July	9.05	8.97	8.99@9.00	9.04 Flat
October	9.32	9.24	9.26@9.27	9.30@9.31
December	9.49	9.41	9.44@9.45	9.49@9.50
January	9.53	9.53	9.52@9.54	9.57@9.58

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	16,079	34,392	14,093
New Orleans	13,562	11,604	8,444
Mobile*	347	464	1,554
Savannah	4,657	8,740	3,083
Charleston	1,939	1,068	331
Wilmington	651	2,048	345
Norfolk	1,065	2,147	240

Total port receipts, 44,107 bales, against 28,546 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,017	2,500	720
Memphis	1,025	2,424	4,074
St. Louis	367	3,017	3,578
Houston	5,926	21,393	6,892

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,500 to 9,500	11,068	6,138
New Orleans	11,000 to 12,500	7,604	9,912

Total exports yesterday, 38,825; so far this season, 5,714,265, against 7,377,454, for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	1914.
2,240	New Orleans	8.13	374,597	231,107
1,700	Mobile	7.88	55,642	25,856
1,134	Savannah	8¼	227,181	79,063
1,177	Galveston	8.60	499,361	350,154
—	Wilmington	8	56,634	15,649
1,590	Norfolk	8.13	74,323	58,851
1,207	Augusta	8c.	140,477	70,844
2,000	Memphis	8.12	219,741	156,337
—	St. Louis	8⅛	37,066	33,089
2,647	Houston	8.60	176,632	165,139

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points decline, at 5.07d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 33,648 bales, including 26,467 American. Closed quiet but steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	310	313
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	11	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	39	42
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	33
American Public Utilities pf.	61½	64
American Waterworks & Electric	3½	4½
Am. W. W. & El. partic. pf.	9	13
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	40	45
Cities Service	46	48
Cities Service pf.	55	57
Colorado Power	13½	15
Colorado Power pf.	87	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53½	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	81½	82½
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	80	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	16	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	60	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	14
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	50	54
Northern States Power	24	25
Northern States Power pf.	80	82
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	44½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	16	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	65½	67½
Southern California Edison	73	74
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	5½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	8
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power pf.	35	37
United Light & Rys.	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf.	61	63

*Par value $50.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	105	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	106	108	106	108
MacAndrews & F.	170	177	170	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	163	175	163	173
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	119½	118½	119½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company, on March 25, will pay off $1,000,000 of its 5 per cent. gold notes dated Dec. 15, 1914, at 100¼ and accrued interest. The notes have been drawn by lot.

The City of Springfield, Mass., has awarded to Salomon Brothers & Hutzler, $500,000 temporary loan notes issued in anticipation of taxes due Nov. 11, 1915, on a discount of 3.075 per cent.

At the annual meeting of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company the Board of Directors was increased to fifteen members. The new Directors elected were William R. Coe, Herbert Fitch, Frederick W. Fulle, Archibald LeRoy, and Julius Kessler. Retiring directors with the exception of Charles A. Webb, Phoenix Ingraham, and H. M. Walker, were re-elected.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18	Consol. Coal	92	92	92	92
35	Consol. Power	107	107	107	107
2	Consol. Power pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
996	Consol. Power rts.	10c	12c	10c	10c
50	Cosden	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
35	Merch.-Mech. Bk.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
12	Northern Central	85	85	85	85
225	Unit. Rys. & Elec.	26	26	26	26

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Balt., Spar. Pt. & C. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	96½
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
12,000	Con. Gas 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	M. & St.P. jt. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	82¾	83	82¾	83
2,000	United Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
2,400	United Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,995	Alaska Gold	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝
2	Ahmeek	279	279	279	279
20	Allouez	41½	41½	41⅜	41⅜
550	Amal. Copper	55	55⅝	55	55
5,830	Am. Zinc	27¾	28¼	27	27¾
40	Anaconda	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
325	Arizona Com.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
3,675	Butte & Sup.	48½	48½	48	48¼
107	Cal. & Ariz.	54½	54½	54	54
40	Centennial	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½
25	Chino	36	36	36	36
250	Copper Range	35	35¼	35	35¼
150	Franklin	5½	5½	5⅛	5½
50	Granby	68	68	67¼	67¼
180	Greene-Canan.	27	27½	26¾	27½
35	Hancock	11½	11½	11½	11½
50	Indiana	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
30	Inspiration	19⅞	20	19⅞	20
10	Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½	21½
35	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10	Lake	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Mass Con.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
10	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
75	Miami	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
20	Mohawk	58	58	58	58
25	Nevada Con.	13	13	13	13
50	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
605	North Butte	25	25⅝	25	25
10	Old Col. Min.	4	4	4	4
60	Old Dominion	39⅝	39⅞	39¾	39⅞
110	Osceola	73	73	72	72
405	Pond Creek	14	14	14	14
10	Ray Con.	17½	17½	17½	17½
45	Shannon	5½	5½	5½	5½
75	St. Mary's	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
170	Superior	27½	27½	27	27
10	Tamarack	30½	30½	30½	30½
895	Trinity	3½	4	3½	3½
910	U. S. Smelters	21¼	22½	21¼	22¼
88	U. S. Sm. pf.	40⅝	41	40⅝	40¾
206	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
70	Utah Con.	10⅜	10½	10¼	10½
65	Utah Copper	53⅛	53¼	53⅛	53¼
55	Winona	2½	2½	2½	2½
60	Wolverine	43½	44	43½	43½
50	Wyandotte	60c.	60c.	60c.	60c.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Atchison	96	96	96	96
62	Bos. & Albany	175	175	175	175
36	Boston Elev.	90	90	90	90
66	Bos. & Lowell	112	120	112	120
1,317	Boston & Me.	28	33¼	27⅞	31½
10	Bos. & Me. pf.	45	45	45	45
50	Boston & Prov.	230	230	230	230
22	Chi. J. & S. Y.	158	158	158	158
34	C. & M., Cl. 2.	91	91	91	91
10	C. & M., Cl. 3.	91	91	91	91
5	C. & M., Cl. 4.	92	92	92	92
6	Conn. River	145	145	145	145
267	Fitchburg pf.	58¾	65	58¾	65
10	Me. Central	92	94½	92	94½
130	Mass. Elec. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
804	N.Y., N.H. & H.	52½	52½	51⅝	52⅝
5	Nor. N. H.	90	92	90	92
100	N. & Wor. pf.	147	147	147	147
3	Vt. & Mass.	115	115	115	115
10	W. End St. Ry.	70	70	70	70
10	W. E. Ry. pf.	92	92	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
117	Am. A. Ch. pf.	90½	90½	90¼	90½
30	Am. Pn. S. pf.	18	18	18	18
66	Am. Sugar	102¼	102¼	101⅝	101⅝
28	Am. Sugar pf.	111	111½	111	111½
10	Am. T. & T.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅝	120⅝
54	Am. Wool. pf.	81	81	81	81
124	Edison	242	242	242	242
120	Gen. Electric	140½	141	140½	141
80	Mass. Gas	82	82½	82	82
61	Mass. Gas pf.	88¼	88¾	88¼	88¾
16	McElwaine pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
10	N. E. Tel.	134	134	134	134
107	Pullman	150½	150½	150½	150½
15	Swift	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
20	Torrington	27	27	27	27
318	United Fruit	118	119	118	119
690	Un. Sh. Mach.	57⅝	57⅝	56½	56⅝
55	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29	29	28¾	28¾
610	U. S. Steel	45¾	45¾	45⅛	45⅛
58	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105¼	105	105
175	West. Union	63⅞	64	63⅝	63⅞

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	A. T. & T. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3,100	A.T.&T. cv. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99	99
11,000	Am. Zinc 6s	109	109	109	109
5,000	A., G. & W. I. 6s	61	61	61	61
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96	96	96	96
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	W.E. St. Ry. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Do, 1917	99	99	99	99
4,000	W. T. & T. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	2.60	1	Iron Bloss.	.90	1⅛
B. St Gas	.09	.11	La Rose	.67	.72
Begole	1	1¼	Majestic	.13	.14
Bohemia	1⅛	1¼	McK.-Dar.	.50	.54
Boston Ely	.14	.17	Mex. Mets.	.14	.16
Butte & L.	.20	.21	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.80	.84	N. Baltic	1½	1⅝
Calaveras	1⅛	1⅛	Nev. Doug.	.33	.40
Con. Ariz.	.25	.35	Old Domin. Tr. rcts.	5	5½
Con. Cop.	⅞	1	Ohio Cop.	.08	.11
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.40	.60
Crown Res.	.80	.90	Raven	.08	.10
Davis-Daly	.86	.93	So. Lake	5	5⅛
Eagle & B.	.78	.83	Stew. Min.	1⅛	1⅞
First Nat.	1½	1¾	U. V Ext.	2⅛	3
Gold. Con.	1½	1⅝	Yukon	2⅞	3
Houghton	1¼	1¾			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4	Chi. Pn. Tool.	48	48	48	48
120	Ch. Ry., Ser. 2	27½	27¾	27½	27¾
1	Com. Edison	137	137	137	137
19	H., S. & M. pf.	110	110	110	110
10	Int. Steel	164½	164½	164½	164½
10	Mon. Ward pf.	113¼	113¼	113	113
25	Nat. Bis	121	121	121	121
156	Peo. Gas	120	120	119½	119¾
125	Pub. Service	81	81½	81	81½
200	Pub. Serv. pf.	98½	99¾	98½	99¾
79	Q. Oats pf.	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝
760	Sears-R'buck	203½	205¾	203½	204
41	Swift	109	109	109	109
5	United Steel	45½	45½	45½	45½
20	Union Carbide	156	156	156	156

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	C. Ry. inc. 4s.	42⅞	43	42⅞	43
1,000	Com. Ed. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
8,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
15,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
33	Am. Gas, N. J.	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100½
102	Baldwin Loco. pf	95	95	93	93½
800	Beth. Steel	56⅜	56⅜	56¼	56¼
500	Cambria Steel	42¾	43	42¾	43
5	Elec. Storage	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
10	Gen. Asphalt pf	61	61	61	61
6	Ins. Co., N. A.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
200	Int. Smokeless Powder	31	31	30	30
115	Lehigh Nav.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
20	Lehigh Valley	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
115	L. V. Transit	15	15	15	15
60	L. V. Transit pf	28¼	28¼	28	28¼
10	Mo. Pacific	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
20	N. Y. Central	83½	83½	83½	83½
500	Nor. Central	85	85	85	85
307	Pennsylvania	52⅞	52⅞	52 11-16	52 11-16
248	Penn. Salt	80½	81¼	80	81¼
10	Philadelphia Co.	30	30	30	30
260	Phila. Electric	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
390	Phila. R. T. t.c.	11⅞	11⅞	11¼	11¼
95	Phila. Traction	78	78½	78	78½
245	Reading	72¾	72¾	72½	72½
200	Southern Ry.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
200	Tenn. Copper	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
2,859	Tonopah Belm't	4⅝	5	4⅝	4 11-16
630	Tono. Mining	7 3-16	7⅜	7 3-16	7 3-16
710	Union Traction	35⅝	35⅝	35	35½
184	Un. Gas Imp.	82	82	81¾	81¾
2,020	U. S. Steel	45⅝	45⅝	45	45½
5	Westmore. Coal	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$300	Am. Gas & E. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼
156	Cam. Steel scrip	96	96	96	96
4,000	Choctaw Con. 5s	93	93¼	93	93¼
2,000	Interstate Ry. 4s	58½	58½	58½	58½
2,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
5,000	Lehigh Nav. Con. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1,000	Lehigh Val. reg.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
1,000	Penn. Con. 4s, '48	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
5,000	Penn. Con. 4½s ctf.	104	104	104	104
3,120	Phila. Co. scrip, 1916	90½	90¾	90½	90¾
283	Phila. Co. scrip, 1918	80	80	80	80
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
100	Phila. Electric	79	79	79	79
2,000	Reading G. M. 4s	92¾	92¾	92½	92½
3,000	Schuylkill River E. S. 4s	97	97	97	97
5,000	United Rys. t. c. 4s	73½	73¾	73½	73¾
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
100	Am. Sewer Pipe	19	19	19	19
35	Am. W. Glass pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
120	Columbia G. & E.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
10	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13½	13½
15	Crucible Steel pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
10	Harb.-Walker pf.	99	99	99	99
10	Indpdt. Brewing	3½	3½	3½	3½
140	Indpdt. Brew. pf.	15¾	15¾	15½	15½
186	Mfrs. Light & H.	48⅝	48⅝	48	48
10	Nat. Fireproof. pf.	18	18	18	18
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	14½	14½	14½	14½
10	Ohio Fuel Supply	41	41	41	41
25	Pittsb'h Brew. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
550	Pure Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
10	Union Switch & S.	94½	94½	94½	94½
100	U. S. Steel	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
20	Westingh. Air Br.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
68	Westingh. Elec. pf.	60	60	60	60

BOND.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	58½	58½	58½	58½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May wheat sold on the Consolidated Exchange at $1.63¼ a bushel, which represented an advance of 6 cents from the closing price the day before. Compared with the recent low of $1.44⅞ touched on Friday of last week this was a gain of 18⅜ cents. The closing was at $1.63, virtually at the top. In the stock market reactionary symptoms showed, although there was no pronounced selling pressure. Despite denial by President Wilson that he contemplated intervention in Mexico a degree of nervousness existed regarding the situation in that country.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
10	Allis-Chal. pf.	35	35	35	35
1,470	Amal. Copper	54¾	55⅝	54¾	54⅞
210	Am. Beet Sugar	40⅛	40⅛	39½	39½
170	American Can	28⅛	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝
290	American Ice	29	29	28⅜	28½
160	Am. Smelting	63⅞	63⅞	63½	63⅝
20	Am. Sugar	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
25	Anaconda Cop.	26½	26½	26½	26½
30	A., T. & S. F.	95¾	96	95¾	96
5	Baldwin Loco.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
30	Balt. & Ohio	68¼	68½	68¼	68½
560	Beth. Steel	55½	56⅝	55½	55⅞
20	Brooklyn R. T.	87⅛	87¼	87⅛	87¼
30	Cal. Petroleum	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17⅛
90	Can. Pacific	159⅞	160¼	159⅛	159¼
10	Cent. Leather	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
20	Consol. Gas	117½	117½	117½	117½
200	Corn Products	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
70	Den. & R.G. pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
40	Dist. Securities	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼
150	Erie	22⅛	22⅛	22	22
20	Erie 1st pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
10	Gt. Nor. ore	31½	31½	31½	31½
10	Inspirat'n Cop.	20	20	20	20
110	Inter.-Met.	13	13	12¾	12¾
490	Inter.-Met. pf.	59⅝	59⅝	59	59¼
20	Lehigh Valley	135	135	135	135
10	Loose-Wiles B.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
180	Mex. Petrol'm.	67½	67⅝	66½	67
40	Max. Motors	30	30	29	29
1,410	Mo. Pacific	12½	13½	12	12⅝
30	Nat. Lead	54½	54½	53¾	53¾
50	N. Y. Central	83¼	83⅜	83¼	83⅜
370	N.Y., N.H. & H.	52⅞	53⅜	51⅝	52⅞
10	Pitts. Coal	19½	19½	19½	19½
10	Ray Copper	17½	17½	17½	17½
6,420	Reading	145⅞	146	145	145¼
190	Southern Pac.	85⅛	85¼	84¼	84⅜
10	Studebaker	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
110	Tenn. Copper	27¼	28	27¼	28
570	Third Av.	50⅞	52⅜	50⅞	52¼
2,110	Union Pacific	120½	120⅝	119⅞	120⅛
5,730	U. S. Steel	45⅝	45⅞	45	45¼
10	Utah Copper	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
21,590					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,900	Atlanta	.28½	.31	.28½	.31
300	Belcher	.35	.35	.35	.35
300	Crown Point	.25	.25	.25	.25
400	Gold. Florence	.62	.62	.62	.62
600	Goldf'd Merger	.22½	.22½	.22½	.22½
400	Jim Butler	.75	.75	.75	.75
2,300	Jumbo Ext.	.96	.96	.87	.87
300	Mexican	.37	.37	.37	.37
300	Montana	.48	.48	.48	.48
30	Ontario	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
100	Tonopah Ext.	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
6,930					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.34	Mexican	.38
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.85
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.26	Overman	.12
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.24	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.32	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.52
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.08
Belmont	4.85	Diamondf'd Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.70	Diamondf'd B. B.	.03
McNamara	.03	Florence	.55
Midway	.13	Goldfield Con. M.	1.60
Mizpah Ext.	.33	Goldfield Merger	.21
North Star	.15	Jumbo Ext.	.91
Rescue Eula	.11	Lone Star	.07
Tonopah Ext.	2.75	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.40	Vernal	.05
West End	.53	Nevada Hills	.24
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.37
Atlanta	.31	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.30	Manhattan Con.	.02
C. O. D.	.05	Manhattan Big F.	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8½	9	Jackpot	6½	8
Elkton	45	46½	McKinney	31½	33½
El Paso	145	152	Old Gold		1½
Findlay	3¼	8½	Portland	110	115
Gold Dollar	4	5	Vindicator	125	150
Isabella	16⅝	17	Rav. B. H.	3¼	4

"SAFETY FIRST"
This may be a trite phrase, but it has a wealth of meaning as applied to the investor. The time to "play safe" is before investing your money, not afterwards. The way to "play safe" in investing is to first refer to
MOODY'S ANALYSES OF INVESTMENTS
By John Moody
and see how your proposed stock or bond investment is rated. If it is rated "Aaa," it is absolutely safe; if "A," it is less safe; if "Ba," it is only slightly safe; if "B" or lower, it is anything but safe.
The 1915 Edition of the Steam Railroad Section of this mammoth book is now ready. The book is so comprehensive as to be an analysis and a manual combined. The Public Utility and Industrial Section for 1915 is in active preparation.
Price, $15 per volume, or the two in combination for $25.
Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

F. W. Woolworth Co.
S. S. Kresge Co.
There are sound economic reasons for the prosperity of these concerns.
Send for Circular T 112
Chas. E. Merrill & Co.
7 Wall Street New York
Telephone Rector 9377
Detroit Michigan

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

American Chicle Com. Stock.
Bigelow Hart. Carpet Com. & Pf. Stock.
Bush Terminal Com. Stock.
Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pf. Stock.
E. W. Bliss Com. & Pf. Stock.
Fajardo Sugar Stock.
Home Insurance Stock.
Interborough Rapid Transit Stock.
Royal Bak. Pow. Com. & Pf. Stock.
Remington Typewriter (all issues) Stock.
Singer Manufacturing Stock.
Ward Baking Com. & Pf. Stock.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE ROCK ISLAND NATIONAL BANK, located at Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

H. E. CASTEEL, President.

Dated at Rock Island, Illinois, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1915.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier. Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

$15,000,000

GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND

FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES

Dated March 1, 1915

Issued and outstanding, $15,000,000

$5,000,000 due March 1, 1916, at 99⅝ & interest yielding about 5⅜%
5,000,000 due March 1, 1918, at 97⅜ & interest yielding about 6%
5,000,000 due March 1, 1920, at 95¾ & interest yielding about 6%

Interest payable March 1 and September 1

Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at office of Lee, Higginson & Co., Fiscal Agents, in New York City

Coupon Notes in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only

EXEMPT FROM ALL SWISS TAXES

These notes are the direct obligation of the Swiss Confederation (Government of Switzerland).

The general debt of Switzerland including this issue is approximately $58,946,100. The population (1912) is 3,831,220 or a per capita general debt of about $15.

Besides the above debt, the Government owns about 2,000 miles of railroad, approximately two-thirds of the total mileage in Switzerland, on which there is a total debt incurred or assumed by the Government of about $300,004,080. This railway debt is not a burden to the Government, as it represents the acquirement of valuable properties which in 1913 earned net $13,570,900, a sum considerably in excess of the annual requirements for interest and sinking funds. The railroads are kept in first-class physical condition and the methods of accounting are believed to be highly conservative.

In our opinion the credit of Switzerland is entitled to the very highest rating.

The Government is frugal, the people honest and industrious. The country has shown for a hundred years steady growth in population, industry and foreign trade. The normal savings of the people suffice to meet all home demands for Governmental and industrial purposes and leave a substantial surplus for investment in American and other foreign securities.

Government loans are normally floated at home and from 1906 to 1912 were issued at rates ranging from 3½ to 4¼%. Our latest information (February, 1915) shows that even this year its securities are selling in Geneva for varying maturities at from a 4.10 to a 4.70 basis.

The purpose of this loan is to provide funds to be applied to purchases of commodities in the United States.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

GUARANTY TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK CHICAGO

Empire Gas & Electric Company
and
Empire Coke Company

Joint First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Dated March 1, 1911 Due March 1, 1941

Free of State Taxes in New York and Normal Federal Income Tax.

Authorized $5,000,000 Outstanding $1,492,000

This company serves without competition the entire City of Auburn (Population 40,000) with electric light, power, gas and steam heat, and also supplies without competition gas to Geneva, Cayuga, Seneca Falls and Waterloo, N. Y., and points between to Auburn. Total population served 90,000.

We recommend these bonds for the following reasons:

(1)—Secured by first mortgage on electric light plant in Auburn and gas plant in Geneva, the net earnings of which alone equal double interest charges on these bonds.

(2)—Present estimated physical value of properties in which nothing is included for franchises, good will or investments, $3,190,053.

(3)—All franchises perpetual, except one of minor importance, which runs nine years beyond the life of the bonds.

(4)—Capital stock of companies outstanding aggregates $2,200,000. Public Service Commission of New York allows no stock issues except for money or property value.

(5)—Mortgage and bonds approved by Public Service Commission. Further bonds can be issued only under rigid restrictions. Amongst other restrictions, 80% cost of property, and only when net earnings for past twelve months equal twice interest on all underlying bonds, as well as bonds of this issue outstanding and those proposed to be issued.

(6)—Net earnings applicable to these bonds equal 3¾ times interest charges.

REPORTS—Engineering—Forstall & Robinson, New York.
Legality—John G. Johnson, Esq., Philadelphia.

Price 93½ and interest to yield 5½%

Descriptive Circular on Request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK
DON'T invest a cent until you have read our bulletin on "The Investment Situation."
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Address Dept. Y 60.
The Babson Statistical Organization, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF **4½%** PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

5% ONE YEAR GOLD NOTES DATED DECEMBER 15, 1914.

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO PAY AND REDEEM.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company, a California corporation, hereby gives notice that it has elected to redeem and pay off on March 25, 1915, One Million dollars ($1,000,000) principal amount of its outstanding 5% One-Year Gold Notes, dated December 15, 1914, the numbers of such notes drawn for redemption being as follows:

5 9 14 15 16 20 25 27 29 31 34 42 45 59 63 66 68 70 80 92 99 101 107 108 112 118 123 129 134 135 136 137 138 141 146 148 149 150 155 160 164 168 170 173 174 179 188 189 193 199 202 205 206 212 214 223 227 228 232 234 235 238 267 269 277 287 289 291 294 295 299 300 301 302 306 307 308 309 317 319 328 337 340 342 343 344 345 347 358 360 361 364 373 374 381 383 386 391 395 396 400 402 405 406 407 416 422 423 426 428 429 449 450 454 455 458 461 462 467 468 471 484 488 490 505

506 508 510 516 519 526 535 536 537 541 550 561 568 572 574 577 580 587 588 590 592 595 597 598 603 605 606 608 610 614 618 624 630 631 632 634 636 642 643 645 648 655 659 662 666 668 669 670 673 675 676 681 684 686 687 688 693 697 701 704 709 714 716 718 725 727 728 732 733 735 743 749 752 753 757 764 765 766 769 770 774 776 779 781 782 783 788 792 794 795 796 797 801 803 810 811 812 816 828 833 839 840 841 842 844 846 853 854 860 862 863 864 865 868 869 876 877 892 903 908 912 918 920 922 924

929 931 934 935 938 945 949 955 959 960 963 965 970 973 978 984 985 987 988 990 994 995 1000 1011 1020 1021 1030 1035 1045 1047 1050 1051 1052 1058 1060 1061 1073 1076 1082 1085 1091 1094 1097 1103 1104 1105 1108 1111 1114 1115 1119 1123 1129 1130 1131 1132 1138 1144 1145 1151 1153 1160 1169 1175 1177 1181 1186 1187 1188 1192 1200 1201 1205 1208 1213 1221 1225 1239 1240 1241 1242 1246 1248 1253 1255 1262 1264 1271 1274 1277 1279 1281 1299 1305 1311 1312 1325 1327 1329 1343 1357 1359 1370 1374 1377 1387 1391 1393 1407 1411 1416 1427 1428 1432 1433 1437 1438 1443 1445 1447 1448 1449 1454 1455 1472

1474 1476 1482 1483 1485 1488 1489 1495 1496 1503 1506 1511 1513 1516 1518 1519 1520 1521 1543 1547 1562 1577 1587 1593 1600 1601 1608 1611 1613 1614 1615 1619 1622 1639 1649 1650 1653 1656 1668 1670 1672 1673 1678 1680 1684 1686 1690 1692 1705 1707 1712 1716 1719 1732 1734 1738 1739 1741 1742 1743 1745 1747 1755 1763 1764 1765 1766 1770 1775 1776 1778 1787 1788 1792 1804 1805 1806 1809 1810 1828 1831 1837 1840 1843 1846 1849 1851 1852 1859 1866 1872 1875 1886 1887 1894 1905 1911 1930 1933 1937 1939 1943 1947 1949 1955 1957 1961 1963 1965 1966 1969 1974 1976 1982 1985 1986 1991 2004 2006 2009 2014 2015 2020 2026 2030

2034 2036 2040 2051 2052 2058 2066 2068 2069 2074 2080 2086 2087 2094 2095 2097 2098 2099 2101 2104 2107 2110 2111 2124 2128 2131 2132 2139 2148 2149 2152 2153 2154 2156 2159 2160 2161 2162 2169 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2186 2196 2201 2206 2208 2211 2215 2220 2222 2224 2230 2234 2250 2253 2255 2257 2258 2265 2268 2272 2279 2281 2286 2294 2296 2299 2300 2305 2315 2324 2327 2328 2332 2337 2339 2340 2341 2344 2345 2349 2354 2355 2363 2367 2368 2380 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2390 2396 2398 2400 2406 2409 2416 2417 2419 2421 2423 2424 2425 2430 2433 2445 2447 2448 2452 2458 2477 2490 2494 2495 2496 2497 2499 2502 2513

2514 2518 2519 2523 2526 2531 2536 2541 2544 2548 2554 2555 2556 2564 2566 2573 2574 2576 2577 2582 2586 2587 2590 2591 2599 2606 2608 2609 2614 2617 2635 2640 2647 2652 2654 2661 2663 2664 2665 2666 2679 2681 2690 2692 2694 2698 2701 2710 2714 2715 2718 2719 2726 2727 2732 2743 2744 2746 2753 2755 2766 2770 2775 2777 2778 2786 2793 2797 2798 2799 2800 2804 2806 2812 2814 2829 2830 2831 2832 2833 2836 2837 2846 2858 2864 2868 2876 2890 2891 2893 2900 2901 2903 2907 2919 2925 2928 2930 2931 2932 2937 2939 2940 2943 2944 2945 2949 2954 2957 2958 2974 2986 2988 2989 2995 3002 3004 3005 3008 3010 3015 3020 3021 3027 3029

3041 3044 3045 3046 3047 3050 3053 3055 3062 3063 3064 3066 3067 3072 3073 3074 3075 3081 3087 3092 3094 3095 3103 3104 3107 3110 3111 3114 3115 3121 3124 3126 3129 3130 3136 3139 3143 3144 3146 3152 3158 3161 3162 3165 3167 3172 3173 3174 3179 3185 3189 3192 3197 3203 3209 3216 3224 3229 3230 3231 3232 3241 3247 3249 3260 3262 3263 3264 3267 3268 3273 3281 3282 3283 3286 3297 3299 3307 3308 3309 3313 3315 3317 3318 3329 3338 3343 3349 3354 3360 3361 3367 3370 3373 3374 3377 3379 3382 3403 3406 3410 3415 3421 3423 3426 3427 3429 3433 3434 3445 3456 3458 3462 3466 3467 3470 3471 3476 3478 3484 3489 3490 3496 3502 3510

3512 3523 3525 3532 3533 3535 3539 3540 3542 3547 3550 3552 3557 3559 3562 3567 3572 3582 3594 3596 3597 3598 3599 3600 3603 3608 3610 3616 3617 3637 3640 3646 3648 3650 3654 3655 3656 3665 3667 3669 3671 3673 3679 3683 3689 3691 3696 3698 3703 3704 3707 3708 3714 3715 3723 3726 3727 3733 3738 3744 3750 3752 3757 3766 3767 3774 3775 3776 3780 3782 3790 3795 3804 3805 3806 3813 3822 3824 3827 3828 3830 3831 3833 3836 3844 3848 3852 3856 3857 3859 3861 3867 3870 3872 3876 3878 3881 3889 3891 3898 3899 3901 3908 3912 3913 3921 3922 3929 3936 3937 3945 3948 3954 3955 3956 3963 3965 3966 3972 3976 3979 3980 3981 3988 3989

On March 25, 1915, there will become and be due and payable on each of such notes so drawn for redemption at the office of this company in the city of San Francisco, California, or at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, in the City of New York, as the bearer or registered holder thereof shall elect, one hundred and one-quarter of one per cent. (100¼%) of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest on such principal amount to said date of redemption, after which interest will cease to accrue thereon.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.
By A. F. HOCKENBEAMER,
Vice-President & Treasurer.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward M. F. Miller, one of the Trustees under the Trust Deed from Consumers Power Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York (now Guaranty Trust Company of New York) and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, dated June 1, 1912, died on or about December 1st, 1914, and as provided in said trust deed, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the now acting corporate Trustee under said Trust Deed, and the Board of Directors of the Consumers Power Company have nominated and appointed William C. Cox of New York City as Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of said Edward M. F. Miller. Said William C. Cox is a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Dated February 15, 1915.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
By H. M. BYLLESBY,
President.

The Bridgeport Brass Company

To the Holders of outstanding First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Bridgeport Brass Company, issued under and secured by a certain mortgage made by said The Bridgeport Brass Company to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, dated June 1st, 1900, securing an authorized issue of $300,000 face value of said bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with Article Tenth of said mortgage, dated June 1st, 1900, there were drawn on March 1st, 1915, for redemption on June 1st, 1915, bonds secured by said mortgage of June 1st, 1900, numbered as follows:

3 4 10 13 14 15 17 18 22 26

28 29 30 35 43 47 57 58 64 75

84 85 87 88 100 102 106 110 117 119

120 134 139 140 145 154 160 166 167 177

180 185 189 190 191 195 198 200 202 203

210 212 213 215 219 222 227 229 235 238

242 258 261 269 272 274 275 276 277 279

280 286 289 292 297

and that on June 1st, 1915, there will become and be payable upon each of said numbered bonds so drawn at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, the principal of said bonds and the interest then due thereon, and said numbered bonds so drawn for redemption shall from June 1st, 1915, cease to draw interest.

WYLIE BROWN,
Secretary of The Bridgeport Brass Company.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 622 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 17th day of March, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from two P. M. to three P. M. New York, New York, 1915.

J. W. SALISBURY, Secretary.

To the stockholders of **Eglington, Hammond & Andrews.**

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the stockholders of EGLINGTON, HAMMOND & ANDREWS, to be held at the office of the corporation at No. 60 Wall Street, City of New York, New York, on the 18th day of March, 1915, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated, New York City, February 11th, 1915.
LOUIS F. MUSIL, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Friday, March 12, 1915,
at 10:30 A. M.,
AT OUR SALESROOMS
15 & 17 GREENE ST., N. Y.
(Near Canal St.).
A LARGE IMPORTANT SALE OF
500 ANTIQUE AND MODERN
CHINESE AND PERSIAN
RUGS & CARPETS
by order of a large Importer.
Such as
Kurdistan, Beloochistan, Royal Kermanshah, Persian Sarak, Mosul, Serebend, Cashmere, Meshed, Camel's Hair, Melez, Bokhara and many others in all sizes.
A most elegant array of Chinese and Persian Rugs and Carpets of the most expensive kinds.
AUCTIONEERS' TEL., 1056—SPRING.

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Important Sale by Auction
This Day at 2 P. M.
and following days at same hour.
Household Furniture
Rugs, Paintings, Etc., in great variety.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke,
AUCTIONEER. Tel. JOHN 3033.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Wednesday, Mar. 10
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
1994 3d Av., near 110th St., N. Y. C.,
Entire Stock of Becker & Russak, retail clothiers, fashionable, up-to-date stock of
CLOTHING
& FIXTURES
Comprising Men's up-to-date Suits in Worsteds and Cassimeres, fashionable patterns, hand tailored.
Large Line of Men's Worsted Trousers
Large Line Boys' and Childrens' Suits, Raincoats, Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Etc.
Clothing Cabinets & Racks, Display Fixtures, Tables, Partitions, Desk, Safe, Chairs, Mirrors, Outside Showcases, Etc.
Auct'r's Office, 15-17 Greene St., New York.
Tel. 1056 Spring.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, near Spring St.
To-Day, Wednesday, Mar. 10, at 10:30 A.M.,
special peremptory auction sale,
without limit or reserve,
large and high class offering
Men's, Youths' and Children's
CLOTHING
consisting of Men's & Youths' Suits, Trousers, Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits.
Special offering of
300 Men's Hand-Tailored Suits
and Silk-Lined Spring Overcoats.
Also 100 Lots of
Palm Beach and Summer Clothes.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

82 shs. Canadian Pacific R. R.
10 shs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. prefd.
5 shs. Mercantile Nat'l Bank in liq.
$4,000 West Shore R. R. 1 Mtge. 4 p. c. Guar. Regist'd Bds., 2361.
$2,000 N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R., L. S. Coll. 3½ p. c. Bds., 1998, non-assenting.
$2,000 Peoria & Eastern Rwy. 1st Con. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1940.
$2,500 Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1 Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1990.
$2,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 2 Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1990.
$2,000 Adams Express Co. Coll. Trust 4 p. c. Bds., 1948.
$4,000 Adams Express Co. Coll. 4 p. c. Dist. Bds., 1947.
50 shs. Garfield Safe Deposit Co.
$5,000 Hudson County Consumers Brewing Co. 6 p. c. Bds. 1920.
20 shs. Hudson County Consumers Brewing Co.
$4,000 Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1917.
12 shs. Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co.
40 shs. Central Assets Corp'n.
30 shs. Central Brewing Co. prefd.
30 shs. Central Brewing Co. common.
2 shs. United Surety Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.

10 shs. Hillside Bank, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
20 shs. Kings County Mortgage Co.
100 shs. First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
20 shs. Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange.
30 shs. Amphion Academy Co., B'klyn, Broadway Trust Co. Deposit Receipt.
20 shs. Toledo, Peoria & Western Ry.
100 shs. Trenton Potteries Co. common.
6 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
12 shs. Nat'l Bank of Commerce.
2 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
2 shs. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
100 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
25 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
9 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 shs. N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power Co. common.
10 shs. N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power Co. prefd.
8 shs. Standard Milling Co.
93 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
4 shs. Utica, Shenango & Susq. Valley R. R.
4 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
4 shs. N. Y., Lackawanna & Western R. R.
4 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
6 shs. Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. pfd.
6 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
4 shs. Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Ry. pfd.
4 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
4 shs. American Telegraph & Cable Co.
5 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. com. V. T.
4 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. pfd.
5 shs. Union Pacific R. R. pfd.
4 shs. Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. pfd.
5 shs. Pullman Company.
5 shs. Delaware & Bound Brook Ry.
5 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry. pfd.
4 shs. Chicago & North Western Ry. com.
4 shs. Chicago & North Western Ry. pfd.
$2,000 Indiana, Decatur & Western Ry. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1935.
$1,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. 2 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$200 Keokuk & Des Moines Ry. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1923.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
300 shs. Mitchell Publishing Corporation.
10 shs. New York Dock Co. pfd.
$118 Canada Copper Corpn. 6 p. c. Deb. Bond Scrip, 1924.
88 shs. Greeley Square Hotel Co. common.
88 shs. Greeley Square Hotel Co. common.
300 shs. Turner Realty Associates.
$5,000 Stephensville, North & South Texas Ry. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940.
25 shs. Kern Horse Remedy Co., Inc.
225 shs. Second Avenue R. R.
20 shs. Little Italy Realty Co.
$250,000 Bahia Tramway, Light & Power Co. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Deb. Bds., due Nov. 1, 1915, May, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached.
£25,000 Note of Bahia Tramway, Light & Power Co.
10 shs. Army & Navy Co-operative Co.
$2,000 N. Y., Susq. & West. R. R. 1 Refdg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$1,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Adj. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1954.
$5,000 Pere Marquette R. R. Refdg. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., Bankers' Trust Co., Ctf. of Dep.
48 shs. National Incinerator Co. prefd.
50 shs. National Incinerator Co. common.
250 shs. Shannon Manufacturing Co. common.
163 shs. First Natl. Bank of Brooklyn.
163 shs. First National Bank, Brooklyn.
1 shr. Lincoln Trust Co.
5 shs. N. Y. Cent. & Hudson River R. R.
1 shr. Chicago & Great Western R. R. pfd.
135 shs. Lord & Taylor 1st pfd.
$10,000 Bingham Central Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due April, 1948.
$10,000 Ohio Copper Co. 1 Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due Sept., 1917.
700 shs. United Copper Co. prefd.
20 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
$7,400 Bond & Mortgage made by Cassius M. Coleman and Minnie G. Coleman to Edward Egenberger, due Feby. 2d, 1919, at 6 p. c. interest, property on map Estates of Long Beach, N. Y.
5,500 shs. Ohio Copper Co.

BINDER FOR PICTURE SECTION.
To preserve the beautiful Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times, binders of various makes may be obtained, in cloth for $1.75, in imitation leather for $2.25, and in half leather for $2.75. Carriage paid. Size 18x22 inches.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AN OPEN LETTER TO EVERYBODY.
Gentlemen: We want to buy for cash 1,000,000 pounds of old books and old records to be ground into paper pulp. What quantity have you to offer? See or telephone our Mr. Gatto, Main Paper Stock Co., 25-31 Peck Slip.

RAINCOATS.—Buyers interested in the line of the American Rainproof Raincoat Company of Boston are directed to the World's Market Corporation, 28-30 West 23d St., New York City; the American Rainproof Raincoat Company is showing from $1.25 up.

SALESMAN wanted; must be well acquainted with large retail trade; to handle a popular line of wash skirts for an out-of-town concern. Do not apply unless you have a big following. Salary and commission. X 263 Times Annex.

SALESMAN looking for either cloaks, suits, dresses, on commission basis; traveling expenses advanced; eighteen years' experience from coast to coast; can command $250,000 business; will consider only live firm. N-12, Times.

We have 10,000 crepe de chine and crepe Georgette waists for immediate delivery at $2.25; regular $5 sellers. Chelsea Waist Co., 152-156 West 25th St. Phone 9745 Farragut.

READY TO WEAR MANUFACTURERS.—We purchase for cash all unmanufactured materials, silks, cottons, woolens, laces, embroidery, trimmings, &c.; all materials you will not use, any quantity. M 34 Times.

WANTED FOR SPECIAL SALES.
Ladies', misses', and children's silk and cotton dresses, suits, waists, underwear, hosiery, sweaters, or fancy goods under regular price; jobs for cash. A 72 Times Annex.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best-made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

JOBS of Spring suits, dresses and coats wanted; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av., phone 7197 Madison Square.

Cloak Salesman, catering to jobbers, catalogue houses and large retailers, desires connection with reliable house. M 11 Times.

CLOAK, suit, waist and dress man, active American, aged 24, desires position as assistant resident buyer. M 128 Times.

JOBBER looking at Spring and Fall house dresses; also serge dresses. Call with samples 1,270 Broadway, Room 901.

JOBS in waists and petticoats to close out cheap. New York Silk Garment Company, Room 1,403, 1,133 Broadway.

BIG JOB of party and evening dresses to close out very cheap. Grand Dress Co., 38 and 40 West 33d St.

TO CLOSE OUT 25 dozen black lawn waists; 300 lingerie and wash dresses; 200 linen skirts. E. Levy & Co., 13 East 16th St.

JOBBER is open for better priced wash dresses, placing quantity orders. 130 West 29th St., 1st floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats and suits, between 3 and 5 P. M., Room 1,907, 15 East 26th St.

CONTRACTORS on cotton dresses call with samples afternoons all week, fifth floor, 65 Bleecker St.

OPEN FOR JOBS suits, dresses, and waists, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

Cash for jobs; ladies', misses' wearing apperal. Gross, 29 Greene Street; Spring-886.

FIFTEEN PIECES of satin duchess to close out, all colors. M 175 Times.

SALESMAN desires a line of cotton dresses for the jobbers. N 4 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Monday....3½@4 " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

* *

Millinery Trade Is Active.

Local millinery wholesalers are doing a nice business these days, the orders coming in both from the men who are now on the road after additional Spring business and from the city trade. While small hats are still being worn, the heaviest call now is for medium and large sailors. Ribbons for trimming purposes are being taken well, especially the narrow ones, and there is a good demand for flowers. A very good business is being done on wings, but other varieties of feather trimmings are none too active at the moment.

* *

Not Much Demand for Gems.

There is not much of a call for precious stones in this market at the present time, but here and there are signs which indicate that an improvement is not far off. They being in the luxury class, prosperity has to be pretty general before it is reflected in the demand for offerings of the local trade. The business passing in diamonds and pearls is light, but there have been sales of fine emeralds lately. Also, a fair call is reported for black opal link sets, and for similar jewelry set with cat's-eye. Aquamarines lead the present demand for the so-called semi-precious stones.

* *

Lace for Women's Neckwear.

The tendency in the women's neckwear trade seems to be undergoing somewhat of a change. The lawns and organdies hitherto used are being replaced by fine nets and laces. The styles, however, do not show much of a variation from those that were introduced some time ago. The collars are still made with the high, flaring effect in the back, and with either the low or closed front. As in other articles of feminine attire in the neckwear that is popular at the present moment the military note is predominant. This is evidenced in the buttons that are used to set off the collars, as well as in the general design.

* *

Weather Did Not Help Much.

"Ordinarily the anthracite trade would have been helped a lot by the wintry weather of the last ten days," The Coal Trade Journal will say today, "but coming so late in the season the market effects have been slight. Retail dealers have done better this month than in February, but, as most of them have considerable coal on hand which they expected to sell in February, they have been able to handle the increased business without buying heavily themselves. The bituminous trade is occupied chiefly with contract negotiations, in addition to the regular routine of shipping on existing obligations. The spot market is becalmed."

* *

Will Work on Amalgamation.

Now that the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association has entered into a new agreement with the union, the plans for amalgamating the local with the national association will go ahead. It is proposed to have, under this arrangement, an association which will comprise as many manufacturers in the country as care to join, for the purpose of eliminating trade abuses and also for handling credits. The local association will be continued under the new plan, but will confine its attention merely to labor matters. The agreement which has been signed with the union is regarded generally as a conservative compromise on the part of the manufacturers.

* *

Shirt and Collar Trade Busy.

Conditions in the shirt and collar trade are deemed fairly satisfactory by the manufacturers. A feature of present operations is the number of new accounts that are being opened up. Preparations are now well nigh completed for the Fall and the various lines promise to be attractive. It is generally believed that the colors in the offerings for next season will be less vivid than they have been. The big houses are not very partial to soft collars and shirts after what they have experienced in the way of competition from the small manufacturers. The equipment needed to turn out this sort of merchandise is so trivial that it is possible to start on little more than the proverbial shoestring. Consequently, the manufacturer with little capital can frequently outsell the larger house on these goods.

* *

Gray Goods Demand Lighter.

The demand for gray goods slowed up quite a little in this market yesterday, and the volume of merchandise disposed of did not compare at all favorably with that moved on Monday and during the closing days of last week. There was no apparent reason for the drop in buying, and the selling houses were puzzled by it. Prices continued firm, however, with the mills asking a sixteenth to an eighth of a cent higher for contract goods than for spot. Prices on sheetings and drills also continued firm, but there was not much doing on them in the way of business. Spot quotations on standard contsructions of printcloths yesterday were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

* *

Lace and Embroideries.

Taken as a whole, the lace and embroidery trade is beginning to give evidence that the predictions made some time ago regarding the outlook were correct. The importers are placed in a peculiar position. Immediately after the war started buyers were told that shipments would be interrupted and that a scarcity would result. Orders flew thick and fast while the "scare" was on. The buyers then found that they had been misled. An exceedingly slack period followed. The orders that were sent abroad for shipment here by the importers during the months of December and January were very light. Now that the style favors both laces and embroideries, with little prospect of a decline in the demand, there do not appear to be the usual supplies at hand. The sellers who discredited their customers once, however, cannot very well raise the cry of "wolf" again, so they are content to let the situation take its course.

* *

Silk Imports Still Falling.

Another decline in receipts of dutiable silk imports at this city was reported yesterday by the Silk Association of America, its figures for the four weeks ended Feb. 27 showing total imports of $1,741,520, as compared with $2,675,546 in the corresponding period a year ago. Imports of fabrics woven in the piece fell from $1,141,022 last February to $821,115 last month, and other sharp declines were shown in imports of ribbons, silk laces, trimmings and embroideries, and spun silk yarns. Imports of velvets and other pile fabrics and of velvet or plush ribbons also fell off, as did receipts of silk knit goods and ready-made clothing, thrown silk and hatters' plush. Smaller declines were shown by several other items in the list. The largest gain was shown in importations of artificial silk yarns, &c. Other gains were shown in unhemmed and embroidered silk handkerchiefs, silk bandings, and miscellaneous manufactured silks. Imports of raw and waste silk both showed gains.

* *

Hearing on Transfer Bill.

A hearing will be held in Albany today on the bill drawn up some time ago by Julius Henry Cohen of this city, at the suggestion of the National Association of Credit Men, to regulate the transfer of accounts receivable. A number of local men who are interested in the bill will be present at the hearing, in addition to Mr. Cohen and J. D. Gregory, attorney for the New York Association of Credit Men. Among them will be E. S. Boteler, Chairman of the Legislation Committee of the local association; E. D. Flannery, President of the New York association; G. H. Williams, W. N. Hardy and Charles Biggs. W. W. Orr, Assistant Secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, will represent that body at the hearing. Opposition to the bill is expected from the so-called "non-notification" bankers from outside the State. It was not known yesterday whether the Oppenheimer bill, which provides for the registration of all transfers of accounts receivable, would come up at the hearing or not.

LARGE EXPORTS CONTINUE.

Those from This Port Last Week Were Over $25,000,000.

Exports at this port in the week ended March 6 took a jump over those of the week before and came close to being the highest in any single week since Jan. 1. Their value was $25,478,907, compared with $21,113,922 the week before and $26,267,195 in the week before that. In the corresponding week a year ago, the outward shipments totaled $21,051,057. This year's exports at this port to date aggregate $241,567,759, compared with $201,057,869 the same period in 1914.

England, which in the week before lost first place to France as a buyer of American merchandise, regained its primacy in this market last week by taking war supplies and general merchandise valued at $6,424,992. Exports to Scotland totaled $814,147, and to the British possessions $1,855,585. French exports had a value of $5,560,308, while the Netherlands ran third with exports valued at $2,773,195. Italy's purchases shipped from here were manifested at $1,986,816, and Sweden's at $1,498,337. Denmark's share was $1,028,817, while exports to Norway dropped to $70,351. Exports to Germany, mostly cotton, totaled $401,310. Trade to Mexico took a spurt and reached $432,019. Brazil led in South American exports with $478,228.

Total exports of domestics last week totaled $181,668, and cotton duck $70,455. The largest single shipment of domestics was to Bordeaux and amounted to $47,000, while Australia took these goods to the extent of $22,246. New Zealand was a buyer to the amount of $10,415. Duck shipments to London aggregated $24,627, and to Glasgow $18,700.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eleven roads	$3,644,910	+$275,277
Fifteen roads	6,670,673	— 963,603
Total, (26 roads)	10,315,583	— 688,326

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$1,482,696	$1,646,935	$1,806,324
Net after tax..	365,277	326,774	376,489
Total income..	779,761	706,064	797,501
Sur. aft. chgs., sk. and ren. fund	192,526	168,546	193,554
7 mos. gross...	13,680,056	15,068,919	15,330,932
Net after tax..	4,006,807	4,018,696	4,488,389
Total income..	5,046,528	5,138,467	5,508,922
Sur. aft. chgs., sk. and ren. fund	751,869	928,528	1,453,284

SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	288,513	314,800	26,287
Net after tax..	47,282	30,895	*16,387
7 mos. gross...	2,820,723	3,102,356	281,632
Net after tax..	1,058,999	1,079,549	20,550

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING, (Central States Electric Corporation,) for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$417,559	$409,468	$8,090
Net after taxes	222,769	209,910	12,850
Bal. after int., a., & pf. divs.	187,343	174,306	13,037
Sur. aft. dep..	145,587	133,359	12,229
Twelve ms. gr.	4,264,034	4,056,268	207,765
Net aft. taxes.	2,006,699	1,958,308	48,390
Bal. aft. int., a., & pf. dvs.	1,580,792	1,546,227	34,565
Surp. aft. dep.	1,154,390	1,140,772	13,617

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	108,719	107,781	97,103
Net	54,461	55,939	48,912
Surplus	28,125	29,451	23,924
Two months			
Gross	218,606	215,259	195,013
Net	109,400	109,138	97,609
Surplus	56,676	55,917	47,489

P. LORILLARD CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net income ..	4,519,061	5,377,864	5,305,574
Int. on bonds.	1,279,625	1,303,172	1,291,080
Surplus	3,239,436	4,074,692	4,014,494
Pref. divs.	791,532	791,532	791,532
Surplus	2,447,904	3,283,160	3,222,962
Com. divs.	2,273,340	1,515,560	1,515,560
Surplus	174,564	1,767,600	1,707,402
Prev. Surplus..	3,502,519	1,734,921	46,459
Total surplus..	3,677,083	3,502,519	1,753,861
Prem. on bds..	17,471	......	18,940
Pr. & loss sur.	3,659,612	3,502,519	1,734,921

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE SALE.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., Will Sell Tomorrow, Thursday, Mar. 11, at 11 A. M., on premises, 156 Berriman St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Jacob Fisher, Mortgagee.
EMBROIDERY PLANT,
comprising Beninger Swiss Embroidery Machine, with frames 4½ yards; Zurich Swiss Embroidery Machine, with frames 4½ yards; 5-Yard Saconia Swiss Embroidery Machine, with frames; one Shuttle Machine, bearing No. 5499; one Shuttle Machine, bearing No. 6636.

DISPELS TRADE "GLOOMS."

European Competition Nearer Equal After War, Says Dr. Pratt.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 9.—Discussing the probable after-effects of the European conflict on American business before the Board of Commerce here today, Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, undertook to dispose of what he called the three glooms which have attached themselves to the American industrial community in reference to the development of foreign trade. These, he said, are: The allegation that financial and business conditions abroad are so bad that it is impracticable to market goods there; that we are a debtor nation, and cannot hope to finance foreign trade on a large scale, and that the cost of production in the warring nations will be lowered by the war, with the result that we will not be able to hold any new markets we may gain and probably will be unable to hold the markets we now have.

As to the first gloom, the speaker said that in countries not at war conditions were changing for the better, and that readjustments were being made to meet new conditions, so that soon they would be buyers again. On the second point Dr. Pratt called attention to the fact that while for years the United States had enjoyed what has been apparently a favorable balance of trade, other considerations had wiped out our surplus of exports and put us considerably in debt to Europe, adding:

"We are piling up a net favorable balance of about $75,000,000 per month at the present time. These sums, which are being placed to our credit abroad are being used to pay off our indebtedness, and the best evidence of the reversal of conditions and the fact that the United States is now entering upon a creditor period in her history, is the fact that within the last few months tremendous exportations of gold have been sent here by European nations to pay off their indebtedness to the United States. A still further and striking evidence of the fact that we are fast becoming a creditor nation are the recent loans which have been made by our bankers to other nations, as for example, to Argentina, Sweden and Russia.

"We probably owe net not far from $6,000,000,000 to Europe, and even if we went on at the present rate we should be unable to fully discharge our obligations within six years. Nor is it desirable that we should entirely discharge these obligations. It is more desirable that European capital should remain invested in the United States at comparatively low interest, and that American capital should go out to seek new fields for investment, where the rates of interest and the returns are relatively higher."

As to the cost of production abroad, Dr. Pratt expressed the opinion that it would be much higher when peace was restored than it was before the war. From the history of previous wars he concluded that Europe was entering on a period of high prices for foodstuffs, raw materials and finished products. He said:

"Day by day the nations of Europe are destroying millions upon millions of dollars worth of property. Upon cessation of hostilities there will inevitably be a tremendous demand for liquid capital to rebuild the areas which are being devastated, and to overhaul the plants which have lain idle.

"The unemployed and unemployable are not those who are fighting in the front ranks and suffering the severest losses. The skilled workmen, the men in their prime, are bearing the brunt of it. Many of these men will never return, and many others will return crippled and diseased. Not only will the actual effective number of workers be decreased, but the efficiency of labor as a whole will be considerably lowered in each of the warring countries. It will be impossible to reorganize the factories for years to come on as efficient a basis as in the past. Thus the labor cost in production will be considerably raised.

"On the whole, the inference seems to be that the costs of production in Europe cannot possibly be lowered, and are quite likely to be considerably raised. If this is the result, the European level of costs and prices will more nearly approximate our own than ever before. It will also mean that the American manufacturer will be able to compete with European manufacturers on more favorable terms than ever before. Now is the time for the American manufacturer to go into the foreign field."

WHAT MAFURA IS FOR.

A Vegetable Tallow Admitted Free for Use in Soapmaking.

Perry Ryer & Co. were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests affecting the classification of mafura, a tallow derived from the seeds of a tree that grows in East Africa and used in soapmaking. Appraiser Sague returned the product as an expressed oil, and the Collector assessed duty accordingly at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1913. The importers claimed free entry as an oil commonly used in soapmaking.

At the hearing Assistant Attorney General Hanson took the view in opposing free entry that the fact this grease has been used in soapmaking in a foreign country cannot be considered as evidence of its adaptability to that use in the United States. Judges McClelland and Sullivan, who concur in the majority decision of the board, condemn this theory as "unsound." The decision says that if there was evidence that the article was put to a certain use abroad and also evidence that it was not, or could not be practically and commercially put to that use in this country, then doubtless the evidence of domestic fitness would control, but that is not the situation here.

"This article has never been used for any purpose, so far as the record shows, in this country," says the decision, "but that fact cannot bar it from the provisions of Paragraph 498. To hold to the contrary would be the equivalent of saying that no grease, fat, vegetable tallow, or oil could come in under that paragraph until after a sufficient quantity of each had been imported and used in soapmaking to establish that it was commonly used for such purpose. We hold that it is sufficient to show that any one of these articles is such as is commonly used in soapmaking. That fact having been established for the merchandise in question, the protest is sustained."

Judge Brown dissents from the conclusions reached by his colleagues on the ground that the record does not disclose with certainty the identity of the merchandise in dispute with mafura oil, and further because he regards the legal evidence insufficient to prove that the oil is used either here or abroad for soapmaking. As the board's decision was not unanimous, the Government is expected to carry the issue to the Customs Court.

TRADE BALANCE GROWS.

Advance Report Shows New York's Lead on Export Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In the week ended March 6, the United States had a balance of foreign trade in its favor amounting to $25,811,000 for the thirteen principal customs districts. Imports for the week at these points were $29,393,000 and exports $55,204,000. These figures represent about 88 per cent. of the country's import business and 85 per cent. of its total exports.

Cotton exported during the week totaled 271,819 bales, which makes a total of 5,752,000 bales since the start of the war. For the previous week the balance of exports over imports was $19,925,000. For the month of February the excess was $135,000,000, compared with $145,506,000 in January and $130,976,000 in December.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce made public an advance on its forthcoming annual report, in which some figures were given for this country's trade in December. In the closing months of 1914 considerable increases in exports occurred at the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Galveston, New Orleans, and Baltimore.

New York does about 40 per cent. of the export business and handles practically all lines on merchandise. Galveston, second in point of export sales, sends out chiefly cotton, cottonseed oil cake and meal, wheat, flour, and rice. New Orleans is not only a great distributer of cotton, but of wheat, flour, mineral oil, lumber, meal products, cottonseed oil, oilcake, rice, and tobacco. Baltimore, which holds fourth place, exports wheat and other grains, iron and steel, leaf tobacco, copper, and many lines of manufactures. Detroit is an important seller of automobiles and carriages hides, fruits, oil, lumber, iron, and steel, meats and miscellaneous manufactures. Following in the order named are Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Savannah, Seattle, and Tacoma.

The exports of the United States for 1914 were $2,114,000,000, and the imports $1,780,000,000. Of this total New York handled $833,000,000 of the exports and $974,000,000 of the imports.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat trade is becoming apprehensive of an actual shortage of supplies before another crop is harvested, and prices yesterday were again strong and higher, closing with net gains of ½@4¾c. The May position showed the greatest strength, and the growing scarcity of cash wheat was shown by the high premiums demanded and the difficulty encountered in making purchases. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.67 and No. 2 hard at $1.69, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.55½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.63¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.64½	1.59¼	1.01⅝
July	..	..	1.30½	1.28	97

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.63¼	1.58½	1.63	1.57¼	..
July	1.30¼	1.29⅞	1.31	1.28	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.55	1.51	1.55	1.49¼	94¼
July	1.22½	1.19⅝	1.22½	1.19⅝	93⅝
September	1.12⅞	1.09⅞	1.11⅛	1.10⅝	..

CORN.

The corn market showed a heavy tone in face of the strength in wheat and at the close of the day values were ⅛@¼c net lower. The cash and export demand was poor and the market felt the influence of the large available supply. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease of 1,930,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 732,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 74¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.74⅝	72⅞	73½	73¾	66¾
July	.76¼	75¼	75⅝	75¾	66⅝

OATS.

Exporters were credited with taking about a million bushels of oats and Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease for the week of 3,506,000 bushels, but the market showed little animation on the buying side and final prices showed net gains of only ⅛c. The local cash market was firm; standard uoted at 62½c; No. 2 white, 63c; No. 3 white, 62c; No. 4 white, 61@61½c; fancy clipped white, 64@65c; ordinary clipped white, 62@64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.58	56⅞	57⅝	57½	39⅝
July	.53½	52⅝	53⅛	53	39⅞

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was weak, closing 8 to 16 points lower. The cash demand was rather slow and the easier tone in the local market was expected to have some influence on the crude position.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.75@....	6.75
March	....	....	6.75@6.85	6.83
April	....	....	6.85@6.95	6.95
May	7.02	6.90	6.91@6.92	7.05
June	7.11	7.02	7.02@7.04	7.18
July	7.24	7.13	7.12@7.14	7.26
August	7.30	7.25	7.20@7.22	7.33
September	7.35	7.26	7.26@7.27	7.42
October	..	..	....@....	7.07

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was lower under renewed selling, prompted by an easier tone to the hog market and on a slow cash demand. Some authorities have been predicting a falling off in the hog movement, but receipts continue quite liberal; Chicago reporting 25,000 for the day and 38,000 estimated for Wednesday, while Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 12,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.55	10.47	10.52	10.62	10.72
July	10.82	10.72	10.77	10.90	10.90
Ribs—					
May	10.17	10.07	10.10	10.22	11.45
July	10.47	10.37	10.37	10.50	11.55
Pork—					
May	17.85	17.65	17.65	17.92	21.42
July	18.32	18.05	18.05	18.32	21.50

COFFEE.

The coffee market declined 7 to 12 points yesterday with sales of only 13,000 bags. In the local spot market quotations remained unchanged with Rio 7's quoted at 7⅜c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	5.58	5.58	5.54@5.55	5.68
April	..	..	5.62@5.64	5.72
May	5.75	5.73	5.69@5.70	5.77
June	..	..	5.72@5.74	5.79
July	6.80	6.78	6.75@6.76	6.82
August	..	..	6.82@6.83	6.89
September	6.95	6.90	6.89@6.90	6.97
October	..	..	6.95@6.97	7.02
November	..	..	6.99@7.01	7.08
December	7.13	7.13	7.05@7.07	7.15
January	..	..	7.09@7.11	7.21

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 38,571 packages; last week, 48,014 packages. Exports to Europe for week, 800 packages. Imports, 1,227 packages. Demand has failed to show the improvement that was looked for, and while the market has been steady at times, the trend has been toward somewhat lower values. Receipts are liberal for the season of year, production is increasing in some sections of the country, and we have fair reserve stocks to fall back on. It seems to be largely a question of getting prices down to a point that will enlarge the consumptive demand sufficiently to absorb the quantity of stock offering. A little of the fanciest fresh creamery commands 30½@31c, but extras are offering quite freely at 30c, and other grades range from 29c down to 20@22c for poor. The quality of the late receipts has been very irregular, with a large proportion of more or less defective stock. This is particularly hard to sell. Storage creamery selling very slowly and feeling weak. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock have all declined and the market was easy at the close. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 26½@29½c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds, 22@23c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 26@27c; firsts, 24½@25½c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds, 20@22c; State dairy, finest, 28c; good to prime, 25@27c; common to fair, 20@24c; renovated, extras, 23@24c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 16½@17c; lower grades, 14@16c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 125,901 cases. Supplies are coming forward unusually heavy for the season of year, and while there is a gradual expansion of the trade, a great deal of surplus stock is in first hands. A good many carloads have been withdrawn from the market under high limits by shippers, but the urgent offerings are still very heavy and prices have declined sharply. At the close the best regular packed fresh gathered eggs were selling at 18¼@18½c, here and there a graded lot of Western reaching 19c, while seconds are slow at 17¾@18c. In some quarters there is a little speculative support, but not enough to give the relief that is needed. The storm that swept over a large part of the Western country last week has had some effect upon collections as well as shipments, but the weather is warming up and all indications point to very heavy supplies. Nearby eggs have arrived freely, and the finest hennery whites have settled to 22@23c. Duck eggs are closing 1c lower. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 20@20½c; extra firsts, 19c; firsts, 18¼@18½c; seconds, 17¾@18c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 22@23c; defective, 20@21c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 19½@20½c; Western, gathered whites, 19½@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 21c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@20c; duck eggs, Baltimore, per dozen, 36@37c; Western, 34@35c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 33@34c; far Southern, 30@32c.

THE BAR TO SHIPMENTS.

Protest Against Stopping Trade with Germany and Austria.

With the notification to importers by the Holland-America Line yesterday that the company will no longer accept for shipment at Rotterdam for New York goods of German or Austrian origin, merchants here are brought face to face with a complete tie-up of imports from the countries affected by the blockade measures proposed by Great Britain and France in the endeavor to seal up Germany and Austria's trade with neutrals. The significance of the Holland-America Line's action lies in the fact that, since the outbreak of the European war this steamship company has been bringing the bulk of German imports to this country. As the Italian and Scandinavian lines are expected to fall into line and refuse German and Austrian freight either way, a general embargo is anticipated unless the Washington authorities obtain material concessions.

While cables announced last week that the Holland-America Line and some of the Scandinavian lines had decided to refuse to accept German and Austrian merchandise, importers here have been hoping that some sort of a modification of the companies' contemplated action might be made. Yesterday's action, however, dispelled the last hope of preventing an embargo so far as the steamship lines are concerned. It was said at the offices of the Holland-America Line that the notifications to merchants had been made regretfully, but that the force of necessity demanded that the company protect its vessels from seizure. Nothing will be taken by the company's steamers from here for England's enemies; but freight consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Company, a Government body, will be accepted, the agent said, as will goods for consumption in Switzerland. The hope was expressed that the American Government may be able to secure modifications of the embargo from the British and French Governments.

Importers with German and Austrian trade connections declared yesterday that the situation from their point of view is most menacing. In view of the crisis, Henry D. Cooper of James F. White & Co., President of the American Importers' Association, authorized a special meeting of the organization to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the rooms of the Crockery Board of Trade, 149 Church Street, for the purpose of discussing the situation and the taking of such steps as may seem necessary to safeguard American rights in trading with countries with which the Allies are at war.

Brown Rolston, Secretary of the association, said the situation developed by the refusal of the steamship companies to handle German and Austrian merchandise would have the effect of bringing many lines of import trade here to a standstill. It is expected that tomorrow's meeting will call on President Wilson and the Department of State to make a vigorous protest to the Allies against interfering with the trade of neutrals with Germany and Austria. The dyestuffs and textile interests are also said to be planning to gain concessions from England before the issuance of the proposed orders in council against enemy trade.

Not Legal Tender.

Far be it from us to affect the appetite of our subscribers, but with diphtheria, tapeworm, smallpox, and other undesirable diseases prevalent among the bunnies of this section we wish to serve notice right here that rabbits are not regarded as legal tender on subscriptions for this paper.—Central City (Ky.) Argus.

NEW LIGHTERAGE PROTESTS

Steel and Grocery Interests Say Charges Would Hamper Business.

Objections to proposed railroad lighterage charges in New York Harbor were heard yesterday by C. V. Burnside, Examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, from steel interests, warehouse associations, and wholesale grocery associations.

George L. Lucas, Inspector of Materials for the up-State Public Service Commission, said the proposed charges would cost New York City $104,380 on subway materials not yet ordered.

C. R. MacCarey, traffic manager of Milliken Brothers, at Arlington, S. I., said the proposed tariff would impose great hardships on steel industries in and about the city.

Representatives of wholesale grocery houses opposed the reduction of free storage privileges on the piers to forty-eight hours. One witness said the cost of trucking would be increased 25 to 30 per cent. James Culihan, boss truckman for Seeman Brothers, wholesale grocers, said it was common for truckmen to be held an hour or more at piers. He said conditions at Pennsylvania Pier 27 were the worst in the city.

Robert H. Forbes, traffic manager for Butler Brothers, a warehouse concern of Jersey City, appeared for a number of trade associations, including those of Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth, Paterson, Passaic, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, and Trenton. He contended that there should be a charge of 3 cents a ton on freight lightered from the New Jersey side. The practice of the railroads of not charging for such lighterage, he said, had resulted in building up the Brooklyn waterfront at the expense of New Jersey.

Examiner Burnside refused to enter Mr. Forbes's protest on the record, saying that it had no place in the hearing on lighterage charges.

The hearing will go on today at the Merchants' Association.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—F. L. Anker & Co.; F. L. Anker, cloaks; Wallick's.
ATLANTA—Carlton Shoe & Clothing Co.; I. Lipstine, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, ladies' ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—I. Meyer & Co.; I. Meyer, neckwear; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, waists, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Lohmeyer & Richardson; R. Richardson, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Hocheimer, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BENNINGTON—Bottum & Torrance; F. L. Bottum, waists; Albert.
BESSEMER, Ala.—H. Goldberg, general merchandise; 473 Broadway; Marlborough.
BINGHAMTON—C. A. Weed & Co.; G. H. Smith, clothing; 32 Union Square.
BIRMINGHAM—Goldstein Brothers; D. B. Goldstein, women's garments; Marlborough.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. A. McBride, mdse. mgr.; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Moore, Smith & Co.; J. Reding, hats, caps, gloves; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—J. C. Gillman & Co.; J. J. Gillman, leather, clothing; Latham.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; F. H. Tucker, linens; 87 Leonard; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; G. Lee, hdkfs., laces, dress trimmings; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—J. A. Scott, ladies' furnishing goods; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss L. B. Miller, representing; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, bathing suits; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Hearn, misses', juniors' coats, suits, girls' dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Royal Cloak and Suit Co.; N. Aronson, cloaks, suits; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Clark, millinery; Mr. Biederman, women's suits; Miss Griffin, women's waists; Miss Reddington, misses' suits; Miss Peck, misses' muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss Horn, petticoats; F. Phillips, women's coats; Mr. Cazeres, men's clothing; Mr. Flanning, men's furn. goods; basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; W. I. Wood, leather goods; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—B. Wolf Co.; B. C. Provandie, clothing; Broadway Central.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; Miss P. M. Simon, underwear, misses', infants' wear; 75 Spring.
BURLINGTON—G. Brewer, china; St. Denis.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. C. Truxes, neckwear, laces; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; L. J. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; R. Abrams, toilet articles; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. V. Swanz, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; C. O. Rourke, hats; 621 Broadway.
CHATTANOOGA—M. Brenner & Co.; M. Brenner, clothing; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Leiser Co.; Miss A. O'Donnell, skirts; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. Dreifus, hosiery, basement; A. M. Marks, hosiery, knit underwear; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Burley & Tyrrell; C. M. Brooks, china; Breslin.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.; B. Volen, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; Mrs. Borges, muslin underyear, infants' wear; 38 West 25th St.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss B. Ascheim, misses' coats, suits; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss O'Connell, misses' frocks, dresses, waists; G. B. Means, women's shoes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; E. T. Stevens, representing; 40 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, laces; 15 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Harrington Millinery Co.; L. Harrington, millinery; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. Sutton, toilet goods; 220 5th Av.
COHOES, N. Y.—F. E. Jarvis, dry goods; Gregorian.
DETROIT—I. Ettlinger, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
FAIR HAVEN, Vt.—New York D. G. Co.; D. Morris, Jr., cloaks, suits, corsets, gloves; Grand.
GALVESTON—Garbode, Elband & Co.; B. McManamon, housefurn. goods; 1,170 B'way; Latham.
HARTFORD—Crawford, Plummer & Co.; C. R. McClellan, dresses, waists; 12 West 31st.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; G. W. Hoagland, housefurnishing goods; 105 Grand.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills & Co.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., ready-to-wear; Latham.
HERKIMER.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, ladies' furnishing goods, trimmings; 1,270 B'way.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; Miss O'Brien, ladies' wear; Navarre.
HOUSTON.—E. Alkemeyer Co.; E. H. Alkemeyer, women's garments; 41 Lispenard, Marlborough.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Delaney & Throop; W. H. Delaney, carpets; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss M. B. Waltmire, muslin underwear, corsets, hosiery; 93 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY.—Browning, King & Co., I. Baldwin, clothing; 16 Cooper Square.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss M. Brown, underyear, infants' wear; 95 Madison Av.
LEOMINSTER, MASS.—Wachusett Shirt Co.; E. H. Bates, piecegoods; 906 B'way; Navarre.
LITTLE ROCK—Doyle-Kidd Dry Goods Co.; T. N. Doyle, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
LOUISBERG, N. C.—Allen Co.; P. S. Allen, J. D. Hines, clothing, furnishing goods; Grand.
LYNN, Mass.—G. C. Melville Co.; G. C. Melville, cloaks, suits, waists; 15 East 26th.
MAHANOY CITY, PA.—Refowich Bros.; I. Refowich, clothing, furnishing goods; St. Denis.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. Gullach, jobs, men's, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—E. Guenzel Co.; E. Guenzel, clothing, furnishing goods; Imperial.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; G. D. Dayton, dry goods; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Fisher, jewelry; 2 Walker.
MONTREAL.—Sabba & Shattila Bros.; A. Shattila, jewelry, leather goods; 1,367 B'way; Broadway Central.
MOUNDSVILLE, Wis.—Garvin & Ault; C. V. Ault, shoes; Imperial.
NASHVILLE—Lyle Co.; Miss Hyde, wash dresses; 303 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble Desmond Co.; J. P. Winter, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Freedman; I. Freedman, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Mr. Hern, general merchandise; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; J. S. Brosseau, housefurnishing goods; C. Mulvey, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
NEW ORLEANS.—Krauss Co.; M. Rubenstein, clothing, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Mr. Herzberg, ready to wear; 1,261 B'way.
OMAHA—Women's Toggery; M. Herzberg, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
ONEIDA.—N. & A. Read; Miss A. Read, notions; Imperial.
OSWEGO, N. Y.—Burden & Marsden; J. Burden, ready-to-wear; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garrettson, trimmed millinery; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Kohn & Smith Mfg. Co.; M. Smith, silks for bathing suits; 33 W. 34th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Morn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—American Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Lichtig, cloaks, suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Kohn Co.; A. L. Myerson, shirtings; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Unique Mfg. Co.; J. T. Waite, children's dresses; St. Denis.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Melanephy, flowers, feathers; 1,261 Broadway; Gregorian.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Roths; H. G. Day, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. Meyers, men's clothing; A. B. Kuehn, ready to wear; Miss Hyman, children's, misses' ready to wear; Miss M. Goodman, women's suits; E. Gatiman, women's dresses; Miss A. Ward, misses' coats, suits; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Gottlieb, wash, white dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—C. Brucker, notions; Albert.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—G. M. Britton Co.; C. P. Hoffman, furniture; Grand.
RICHMOND—Hub Clothing Co.; B. W. Weinfeld, clothing; Grand.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks, velvets; C. C. Louis, gloves; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Davis Bros.; H. Davis, clothing; York.
ROCKLAND—W. O. Hewett Co.; Miss E. P. Frohock, laces; W. D. Talbot, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
SALAMANCA—Fitzgerald Bros.; E. B. Fitzgerald, carpets; Hoffman.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. P. Edgecomb, men's, women's, children's furn. goods; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—Ideal Garment Co.; M. Rose, silk, wash dresses, waists, coats, suits; 170 5th Av.
SARATOGA SPRINGS—J. P. McGirr, dry goods; Hoffman.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. B. Greenberg, domestics, gloves, laces; 72 Madison Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, ready to wear; 72 Madison Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; A. Alexander, domestics, linens; M. Tynan, dry goods; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
ST. ALBANS, Vt.—Richardson, Trigg & Co.; W. Doolin, notions, ready-to-wear; Broztel.
SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Co.; W. Schnatzmeyer, linens, white goods; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; W. H. Schweizer, muslin, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves, kimonos, tea gowns, hdkfs., corsets, bathing suits; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Browning, Kang & Co.; A. P. Kloos, dry goods; 16 Cooper Square.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; H. G. Robinson, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; F. Pflaum, laces, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
SYRACUSE—R. J. Sloan, tailor; Great Northern.
TOLEDO.—M. Mayer Co.; M. Isaacs, cloaks, suits, dresses; Claridge.
TORONTO, Ontario—R. Simpson Co.; F. W. Bradwin, general mdse.; Murray Hill.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. Hagan, waists, corsets, coats; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Adams, misses' wear; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; D. Ross, dress goods; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON — Palais Royal; Miss C. Hirsch, petticoats, underwear; 43 W. 23d.
WORCESTER—John M. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. S. Marsden, men's clothing; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—D. O. Smiley, cloaks, suits, women's furn. goods; York.

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36-inch All-Wool Storm Serge at 30c, 2-10—60 x.
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The Sala Co. of Canton, Ohio, are showing their full line of house dresses, $9 to $24 a dozen, and skirts, $1.75 to $5 each, at
The World's Market Corporation, 28-30 West 23d Street.

Crepe de Chine, $16.50 per Dozen (Regular) Embroidered and Plain
WAISTS
Snappy Lace & Silk Waists—the $3.75 kind at $2.25
The Swan Waist Co.,
49 East 21st Street.

Suspender GIRDLES
SHOWN BY
LOTE & CHAFFER
"The Belt House of N. Y." 49-53 East 21st St.
Complete Showing of Women's and Children's NEWEST BELTS.

$3,000 RETURNS
From a 90-cent Advertisement in
"BUYERS' WANTS"
The New York Times:
It appeared to us that the whole of New York responded to our two-line advertisement in the "Buyers' Wants" column on the Business Page of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Friday, when we offered for delivery 500 pieces of Shantung. One hour after we opened this morning we had disposed of the entire lot, two dozen merchants calling personally in an effort to secure the goods advertised.
At an expenditure of 90 cents we "turned over" $3,000.00 worth of merchandise, for which quick and profitable result we want to thank your Business Page.
(Signed) Chelsea Waist Company,
Mfrs. Crepe de Chine and Georgette Waists, 152 W. 25th St.
Progressive Manufacturers and Merchants Consult and Employ
"BUYERS' WANTS"
45c per agate line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

183—Holland City Gas Co. v. City of Holland.—Dismissed, with costs.

183—L. & N. Railroad Co. v. W. U. Telegraph Co.—Argument continued.

184—J. G. Davis v. Commonwealth of Virginia.—Argument commenced.

185—S. J. Sligh v. J. A. Kirkwood.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for today: 185, 187, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, (and 196,) 198 and 199, (and 275 and 276.)

Southern District.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Room 433, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Re Bolognesi.
Hotchkiss<Nat City Bank.
D. L & W RR<Caboni

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Schamansky<Penn RR
Re New Center Co.
Fiske Rubber Co<Auto Tire Co.
Olsen<Penn RR.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 227, as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Case on—Robinson<Van Riper.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Humphrey, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Herbst<Fowler.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Sundh Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Schroeder Lamp Wks<Nat Metal S & S.
Burke Elec Co<Ind Pneu Tool.
Robins Convey Belt Co<Link Belt Co.
Bosch Magneto Co<Baker, (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312.—Admiralty day calendar.
Wh Star Tow<Dredge Coastwise No. 9.
L I Mach & Mar Con<Barge F L Jones.
Laveck<Wyomissing & Morris & C Dredg.
Flannery<Wyomissing et al.
Creighton<Steam Tug Overbrook.
Featherson<same.
Leavy<same.
Cain<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 323.—Motion calendar.
Foster<Fabre Line.
McCullum<Pt Johnson Towing Co.
Wolcott<CNY.
Phalen<Pt Johnson Towing Co.
Kolwaitis<L V RR.
Reilly<McDonnell.

Bankruptcy Calendar—At 10:30 A. M.
Re National Foundry Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Leerburger v. Hennessy Realty Co. et al., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, as to defendant, the Hennessy Realty Co.; judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, as to defendant, Polstein, on the ground that the finding did not charge him with liability.

People v. Shilitano, alias Shields, aplt.—Upon the written application of the District Attorney of New York County the argument of the appeal is postponed to April 14.

Phillips, admrx., aplt., v. Crosstown Street Ry. Co. of Buffalo et al.—Motion to add to calendar and prefer denied.

Re accounting of Ball, as trustee under last will and testament of Caulfield, decd., &c.—Motion for leave to file new undertaking and compel acceptance of same granted on condition that appellant pay $10 costs of motion, and serve perfected undertaking within ten days. If this condition is not complied with the motion is denied, with $10 costs.

DAY CALENDAR.
Sadan<Crystal.
Jacoby<CNY.
Davern<Drew.
Koss<Bohemian Benev & Lit Assoc.
Kennard<Ludwig.
Hunt<Hay.
Baker<N Y Finance Co.
McGee<Felter.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.
People<De Meo.
Duffy<Wills.
Zeitlin<Morrison.
Meyer<Hedges.
Duffy<Place.
German-Am Coffee Co<Diehl.
Weiss<Rosen.
Fulton<Jones.
Windsor Rty Co<Reddy.
Beves<Post.
German-Am Coffee Co<O'Neill.
Sigelschiffer<Martin.
Doctor<Manice.
Meyer<McKay.
Buddemeyer<McKay.
Boice<Woods.
Van Dyke<Webb.
Forman<Young.
Hollender<W Haaker Co.
Fein<Norwalk Bros Co.
Gortikov<Gortikov.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Bijur, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Crowhurst<Kresge Co.
Emanuel<Emanuel.
Rosenthal<Harris, (2.)
Pines<Van Tuyl, Jr.
Re Koenig<Helfand, (Gingold.)
Re same<same, (Coopersmith.)
Pitt<Illinois Surety.
Feis<Feis.
Iscandar<Iscandar.
Desmone<Hunt, (2.)
Heins<Klosh.
Fitzpatrick<Fitzpatrick.
Re Mulcrone.
Finn<Finn.
Sully<Tiffany & Co.
Donahue<Mason & Seaman Tr Co.
Powers<Shaw.
Re Com C Co<Harris Rose Cont Co.
Re Morgan.
Chase<Chase.
Posner<Posner.
Moushekian<Knight.
Baum<Arch Cor & S.
Roth<Robertson.
Allison<Fleitman.
Re U S Fid & G Co.
Nicolai<Garvin.
Lenygon & Morant<de Koven.
Klein<Johnston.
Limandri<Heinrich.
Liebman<Liebman.
Friedman<Friedman, (2.)
Klein<Fraser.
Re Foley.
Kruger<Kruger.
Rosenberg<Greeger.
Levene<Levene.
Sanders<Herrick.
Re Independent Wkly.
Crawford<Tobias.
Prod Exc Bldg & L Assn<Ward.
Queeney<Willie, Jr, (2.)
Moore & Evans<Van Praag.
Siegel<Bobetch.
August<Le Fevre.
Korman<Shetland Co.
Lee<Gimbel Bros, Inc.
Wartels<Augenblick, (2.)
Carmulis<Carmulis.
Yorke<Kingsburg.
Leitz<Steinberg.
White<Pitts Life & T.
Anderson<Noach.
Lulka<Britz.
Fabbri<Meyer.
Re Rauchberg, (assignment.)
Applebaum<Wittes.
Uvalde Asph Pav Co<Seaman.
Havern<Larsen.
Chartered Co of Low Calif<Rowletti.
Kaufman<Gantz.
Reed<Inter City P Co.
Fay<Herald Co.
Orto<Orto, (2.)
Apfel<Flannery.
Alterson<Alterson & Rothman, Inc.
Melee<Stand Conc St.
Reich<Cochran.
Cooper<Voran.
Perkins<Prendergast.
Rose<Univ Film Mfg.
Rieder<Rieder.
Wundrack<Wundrack.
Murray<Shapiro.
Hauser<Hauser.
Lummis<Loewe.
Turpin<Turpin.
Schilt<Pitt Cont Co.
St Johns Pk Rlty Co<Butterworth.
City R E Co<Rendegg Rlty Corp.
CNY<Wolfson.
Garrity<NY Rwys.
Norkus<Pitts Coal Co.
Murray<O'Neill.
Deiches<Lowen Eng.
Decker<Decker.
Lange<Dickey.
O'Neill<Mechner.
Steller<Franken.
Re Farzian.
Re Dinkelspiel.
Dillbaum<Fishman.
Re Groffer, (Kohn.)
Goodwin<Metcalf.
Re Indust Sav & L Assn, (Beach.)
Boderman<Reliable G Lamp Co.
State<Bresler.
Stoller<Franken.
Rothenberg<Konovitz.
Cooper<Norane.
Re Kupferschmid Mfg Confect, (Klein.)

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Piser<Hecht.
Eisman<Levine.
Papini<Papini.
Stanley<Stanley.
Eisenbach<Fuller.
Warfield<Press Pub.
Fischer<Fischer.
Vail<Vail.
Candela<Candela.
People<Illinois Surety.
Abramson<Lawson, (2)
Zolotar<Zolotar.
Blackburn<Blackburn.
Deutch<Thompson.
Preferred causes:
Littler<Joffe.
Farley<Foster.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
General calendar:
Gen Accid, &c, Co<Keely Co.
Potomac Ins Co<same.
Metz<Palmer.
Notz<Bosselman.
Levenson<Crawfords.
Bronner<Bronner.
Philips<Philips.
Sanders<Herrick.
Mitchell<Murray.
Coghlan<Corn Exchange Bank.
Simberg<Simberg.
Shinville<CNY.
Pittel<Pittel.
Clear.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kass<Blum.
H Kayser< F Steinbrucker.
Ivy Court Rlty Co<Fowler.
Cook<Nat'l Sur Co.
Colon<Siegel.
Heff<Schaffner.
Coffin<Tevis.
Rambaut<same.
Schoenfeld<Dorashinsky.
N J Paint Wks<Davis Laheney & Co.
Baldwin<Rafferty.
Fleischmann<Gerlach.
Goldberg<Burns.
Abrams<Fee.
Ruckdesschel<Brinn.
Reif<Reif.
Trezza<Briganti.
Clear.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
A Zappola<CNY.
V Zappola< same.
Slaughter<Rottman.
Ferraro<Friel.
Fili<Lehigh Val RR.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rabinowitz<Barrett.
Hood<James Co.
Goldman<Acampora.
Keith<Int R T Co.
Rosen<Aaronson.
Polazzole<New Eng N Co.
Fox<McClure.
Fitzgerald, Jr<Cushman Globe Co.
Oppenheimer<CNY.
A. Miranda<N Y Rys.
R. Miranda<same.
Sanderson<L I R R.
Berson<Nas E R R.
Mallaber<CNY.
Higgins<White Sew M Co.
Blinder<Wallfisch.
Northslein<N Y C & H R R R.
Wilmers<CNY.
Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Mouratoupulo<Jabson & Gifford Co.
Lange<Dickey.
Mahoney<Simpson Crawford Co.
Cummings<CNY.
Fey<Levy.
D'Alessandro<Bonn.
Persian<Bonn.
Siegel<Jacobson.
Granirer<Landau.
Persian<D'Alessandro.
D'Alessandro<same, (2)
Persian<D'Alessandro.
Kayser<CNY.
Shultz<CNY.
Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned until March 15.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lippmann<Galliard, (2 acts)
Hayes<Cent Un Gas.
Judge<same, (2 acts.)
Duncan<Richman.
Garnett<B H R R.
Burns<McMullen, Snare & Triest
Connelly<Walls.
Zaron<Atl Exp Co.
Guthern<W 30 St Con Co.
Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq: Townsend<Meserole.
Glatt<CNY.
Lacowa<B H RR.
Osder<CNY.
Petzing<Wm Ottman & Co.
Lang<Wills.
Ratz<Wilckes Martin Wilckes Co.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Holden<Bronx Bldrs Mach Co.
Buschmann<Nass Elec RR.
Henderson<D Stevenson Brew Co.
Stankoewitz<Smith.
Williams<Esser.
Hennessy<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Cooper<Int R T Co.
Du Bois<same.
Payer<O'Reilly.
Egarian<Int R T Co.
Light<Hutkoff.
Dwyer<Int R T Co.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR.
Hanley<Kirkcaldy.
Ferraro<McAllister.
Jacobs<Int R T Co, (2 acts.)
Handler<Int R T Co.
Johnson<Nat Fireprfg Co.
Sauter<Erie R R.
Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lesser<Intl Trust Co.
Benner<Gordon Gallagher Co.
Hecht<Lowenfeld.
Murphy<Jagel & Bellis, Inc.
Gottesman<Klein.
Dietz<Henry.
Case on.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Jacobs<Hartford & NY Transp Co.
Bahrans<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Baur<Church of St Veronica.
Hollender<NY Rys.
Clear.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Purdy<Pitts Con Co.
P Puchalsky<Untermayer Robbins & Co
C Puchalsky<same.
Fekete<Mann Top & Body Co.
McKay<CNY.
Nelson<NY Rys.
Smart<King.
Kemmerer<Union Ry.
De Coursey<Delaphena
Goetz<Brown.
Israelowitz<Knopp.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned to March 15.

PART XIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Renner<Barrett.
Herbert<Am Pastry &c Co., (2 act's.)
Lubasch<H & A Cohen
Martinkovics<Lehigh Coal &c Co.
Gerard<NY Rys.
Kelsey<Bradley.
Nilson<Degnon Con.
Chiat<Gordon.
Ballentine<Beckwith.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Farley<Steinmetz.
Smith Co<Clark.
Mecca Rty Co<Tam's Music Library.
Farley<Steffens.
Same<Wellbrock.
Sleeper<Hickey.
Horn<Kanner.
Oliver<Finney.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Farley<Bronx B & H.
Hagney<Sup Council R A.
Springs<McMullen.
Stevens<Tainter.
Farley<Peterson.
Silberfeld<Kohn.
Buckley<Collyer.
Farley<Simon.
Hanson<McGovern.
Peoples Surety Co<Mach Pav & Con.
Velleman<S Blumenthal & Co.
Frank<New Eng Cas.
La Sala<Friedman.
Honesdale<Fisher.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
People<Internatl S S.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Soler<Caballero.
Clear.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Leezenbaum<Knoll.
Derschuch<J J Hearn Const Co.
Loew<Miller.
Stambul<Est of H C Miner.
Scotia Worsted Mills<Cohn.
Esposito<Distefano.
Martin<Long Co.
Miller<Miller.
Pett<Batchelder.
Stewart<Thornburn.
Gray<Wingut.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Brokaw<Brown.
Mackie<Johnson.
Harvester Truck Co<Goldberg Co.
Cook<Williams & Morford Co.
Scardy<Gersten.
Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works.
Aston Mtg Co<Tenney
Bostwick<L A Burke & Sons Co.
Billups<Wilson.
E Side Fireproof S & S<NY Mail Co.
Pollock<Cent Fish Co.
Dayton Rlty Co<N A Casualty Co.
Rose<Univl Film Mfg.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Lerzynsky<Lawrence.
No day calender.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Alsens Am Portland C Wks<Degnon Cont.
Conklin<Saxe.
Barry<Lion Brewery.
Heyman<Friedman Print, Inc.
Cont Curtain Co<Lenave Amuse Co.
Shafler<Nat Appraisal
Belitzer<Consalus.
Steinfeld<Wolf.
Picard<Simpson.
Picard<Simpson.
Steinfeld<Peter Cooper's Glue Factory.
Allen<Gen Accid, &c.
Holland Hold Co<Shuloff.
City R E Imp Corp<Panka.
A J Crawford & Co<Coon.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Morris S Heilbrun.
Mary Roche.
Maria Logeling,
Frederick E Ballard.
James H Parker,
Edward T Terry,
Elizabeth F Kane,
Scheindel Schatten.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Marcus<Bumkin Coat, &c, Co.
Films Lloyd<NY Mot Pictu Corp.
Hait<NY C & H RR.
Rosenberg<Gen Accid &c, Co.
Manning<Life Photo Film Corp.
Hersch<Little.
Saladino<Aiello.
Eising & Co<Davey.
Dubrowin Bros Co<Langer.
Est Mtge Sec Co<Pauzzner.
Brooks Bros<Hatch.
Roman<Leon.
Storch<Stokes.
Frank<Std Mail O Co.
Siegel<Lawrence.
Lord<Crane.
Leake<Am Mult S Co.
Echelmen<McElfatrick.
Kohn<Prov-Wash Ins.
Volk H W Co<James.
Man Club<Carroll.
Ursone<Cefold.
Fomback & McPhee<same.
Donohue<Burns Bros.
Martin<Newman Hold.
Cameron<Glassberg.
Reid<Conversand.
Italian-Swiss Colony<Rumore.
Bonwit Con Co<Kaback.
Wile<Liveright.
Ball<Brandon.
Tucker<Baslow.
Hudson Wrecking Co<Aldrich.
Greenwich Sav Bk<Miruth Rty Co.
Kessler<Kelby.
Richards<Hirsch.
Goldstein<Freeman.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Erich<Wortheimer.
Meklinsky<Martin.
Kassin<B H RR.
Cantor<same.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Glassman<Rubin.
Pollack T & R<Penn Rub Co.
Dwyer<Mills.
Ratner<Sadowsky.
Lovitt<Ill Surety Co.
Dowd<Goode.
U S Raincoat Co<City Rubber Co.
Schreck<N Y Rys.
Kesner<Greenfield.
Standard Met Mfg Co<Lasky.
Petzing<Timmins.
Levy<Miller.
Yankiver<Marcus.
Juventy<Williams & Wells Co.
Collins<Witmark.
Bruns B C Co<Kerr.
Haas<Postal Trans Service.
Lacher<Berkowitz.
Glauberg<Harris.
Burglass<Schlessinger, (2.)
Beattie<J Stern & Sons.
Jaffe<Sieghardt.
Palmer<Yellow Taxi Co.
Levine<Trachtenberg.
Marino<Remkel Bros.
Sunderland<N Y Rys.
Weinreb<Int R T Co.
Janecteas<Hammond.
Barry<Bank for Svgs.
Flatau<Dempsey, (2.)
Prucha<Egan.
Squillaci<Linch
Seligman<Falk.
Victor<B & O R R.
Ostrander & Co<Warner.
Paper<N Y Rys.
Chaddock & Co<Marks
Holmes<Van Gabalum
Gluck<Goldberg.
Goldstein<same.
Jackson<Berger.
Weiss<Cicogna.
Thuma<J Parker Co.
Croy<Hanis Jordan Co.
D. Stevenson Brew Co<Monza.
Sandusky<Dean Holdg Co.
Pittsburgh<Lurie.
Handelman<Paskie.
Tringle<Converse.
Surevitzsky<Stanley Galliek Co.
Pirture<Smith.
Heidt<Messer.
Kossoff<Kupferberg.
Pescia<Clinton.
Kennelty<Wildhard Rty Co.
Moss<Gilford.
Carlin<Motor Finance Co.
Di Angelo<Carey.
Seddio<Internat'l Mer Marine Co.
Bronston Bros Co<Morman.
Hazelkorn<Pearl & Song Co.
Schaffer<Stampler.
Springer<Stevens.
Plattelle<Spirodon.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Tompkins<Braun.
Galasso<Cole.
Weisl<Loft.
McKay<Doe.
Washburn<MacNamara F F Co.
Lupo<U S Land, &c, Co.
Gottlieb<Sandfort.
Falk<Fischer.
Libowitz<Libowitz W Stock Co.
Mitchell Tappen Co<R S Redfield Co.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.
Hefferd & Wenz<Winternitz.
Loewenthal Co<Meyer.
Fonda Glove Lin Co<Cohen.
Paris<Troubetskoy.
Kassel<Bono.
Dorfman<Ginsberg.
German Exch Bk<Londner.
Amos<Rosthol.
Fernandez<Waddey.
Pinchot<Hendricks.
Sammis<Gray.
Bessemer M T Co<Voelkl.
Pearson<Nichols.
Clayton<Poffenbarger.
Pick<Wood.
Wallace<Smith.
Live Stock Nat Bank<Hoyt.
Latz<Meade.
Kipp<Von Singer.
Kuh & Volk Co<Dunn.
Col Paper Box Co<Kaplan.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.

PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Gavegan, J. — Higbie<Krauthoff—Wm Weiss. Walter<Walter—John E Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Hanes, (Carter)—Thomas Gilmartin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Re Fox.
Kurtzka<Galiani.
Taylor<Herbst.
Kelly<Kraus.
Sabella<Berliner.
Chatfield<Buehler, Jr.
Otis Elev Co<Fitzgerald.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Linden<Schlaier Eagle Wr I Wks.
Seidman<Advine Const Co.
Reinhardt<Bottenus.
Meyer<Meyer.
Kurak<McMullen, S & Triest.
Rines<Deutsch.
Silver<Ball.
Gervay<Battaglia.
Ciullo<Underpg & Found'n Co.
Graff<Singer (2.)
Chruscik<Cent Un Gas
Kreuter<Kreuter.
Gottfried<Lefrien.
Prince<Bklyn R T.
Aunchman<Leggett.

Highest number reached in regular order, 164.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Reuben Grodensky,
Samuel Molotowsky,
Acctg. in estate of:
Patrick T Reid.

Adoption—Albert Joseph Russell by William J. Neubrick and Mary J. Neubrick.

Wills for probate:
Esther Green,
Rudolph Meyer,
Vincenzo Palumbo,
Daniel Reynolds,
George W Franklin,
Sophie Pritz,
James A Dimelow,
James Leitch,
Richard Evans.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Ernst Sporman.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Holston<Conley—Maurice S Cohen.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar, at 1 P. M.
Sahli<Sahli.
Wellbrock<Roddy.
Castle<Armstead.
People<Fitzgerald.
Harley<Plant.
Warbasse<Galitzka.
Nelson<Morse D. D.
Siller<Bliss Co.
French<C of N Roch.
Boston Ry<same.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Chestnut<NY Cons RR
Hollaran<CNY.
Wojeiechowiez<Nicholas Copper Co.
Re Horton.
Hartwig<Amer Ins.
Hamilton Pipe Wks<Zeltmacher.
Servin<Perry.
Smith<Holbrook.
Reilly<Barrett.

The next term of this court will begin on April 5. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before March 27.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions:
Coffey<Moskowitz.
NY, Bklyn & Man B RR Co<CNY.
Willman<Stevens.
Willett<Keepsdry Con.
McKenna<Connolly.
Many<L I RR.
Hecker<Ocean El RR.
Watson<same.
Metzler<L I RR.
Musso<same.
Scotto<Smith.
Keegan<T Starrett Co.
D'Amico<Volkens.
Wellman<Wellman.
Hutchings<Hutchings.
Riley<Isaacs.
Viehmann<L I RR.
Kirkham<Cooper.
Smoliansky<Doyle.
Sutton<Sutton.
Sandler<Lifshitz.
Stemberg<Stemberg.
Lucci<Atl Steved Co.
Natl City Bank<Galitzka.
Usher<Callahan.
Reser<Reser.
Hayes<Pasquini.
Guinan<Blum.
Frossard<O'Loughlin.
Christian<Christian.
Ullrich<Hardy.
Smith<Bloch Realty.
Gillespie<Caldwell.
Peterson<Wanamaker.
Mackintosh<Hud & Man RR.
Re E 12th St.
Bogart<Abels Gold Realty (4 acts.)
Ibert<Stehlin.
Kahan<Hauer.
Patten<Patten.
Lott<McNulty.
Re 48th St (Parcels 28 to 32.)
Tresham<Miller.
Henderson<Henderson.
Wechsler<<Salomon.
Halvorsen<Halvorsen.
Clement<Clement.
Weinstein<Glory of Israel Heb Inst.
Schofield<Wolper.
Lefstein & R Co<Hunt.
Re Winthrop St (McJennett.)
Horowitz<Horowitz.
Paine<Gardella.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorce calendar at 10 A. M.
Parker,
Prusmak,
Savarese,
Rosenstein,
West,
Zwierlein,
Carney,
Balfour,
Giuney,
Oenhousen,
Firth,
Mitnick,
Gregory,
Rubin,
Thompson,
Doughty,
Schultz,
Cohen,
Douglass,
Reuss,
Fitzsimmons.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.
Rantine<Kingshire.
Connelly<Feely.
Feldman<Becker.
Kahler<Kahler.
Mauro<Mauro.
Poppolardo<Poppolardo.
Moorhus<Moorhus.
Eastabrooks<Eastabrooks.
Clark<Am St B Co.
Caselemovo<Caselemovo.
Desmond<Strauss.
Glickman<Glickman.
Ahlstrom<Ahlstrom.
Barrow<Barrow.
C I Jockey Club<Purdy.
Bashist<Bashist.
Rath<Temple.
Macon<Macon.
Harris<Brody.
Dickman<Dickman.
Duckworth<Railroad Oper Asso.
Eckoff<Queens Co Coal Co.
Dollard<Whowell.

The remaining cases called and marked ready on the reserved calendar of March 4, 1915, will be added to the day calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, P.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Farrell<Jordan.
Patriarch<Lawrence.
Berry<Balt & OhioRR
Geller<Mornat Rty Co.
Dixon<Fargo.
Zitomersky<B H RR.
Bruno<Lewis.
Margolin<Collective Holding Co.
Daly<Franklin Con Co et al.
Dow<Ryan Con Co.
Nagle<C I & B RR.
Ogey<Chelsea F Mills.
O'Connor<Allen.
Guider<Bartlett Haywood Co.
Miller<Nassau RR.
Donegan & Redmond<B H RR et al.
Otis<Heidelberger.
Doyle<NY Rys Co.
Spiener<B H RR.
Nicoll<Pelsky et al.
Colangelo<B H RR.
Ryan<Gilbert Box Co.
Tuohy<Kane.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
D'Aengelo<Reynolds.
Emig<B H RR.
Zeitz et al<Cook et al.
Webb<NY Rys Co.
Rosenberg<B H RR.
Hoffman<Krumholz.
Oletto<Ritchie & Co.
Sullivan<Bradley Con.
Krasner<Martin.
Weinstein<CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Schweitzer<Scherer et al.
Giovanillo<Powell.
Hamburger<Goldstein.
Deebach<Gair Co.
Barnes et al<Borgenicht et al.
Kahle<Dodd.
Boardman<Bade.
Collins<CNY.
Fagglani<Freitaf et al
Pendleton<Nassau RR
Meagher<Bradley Con.
Wilde<Obermeyer & Liebmann et al.
Ketcham<Wicks.
Gutfarb<Int R T.
Thomyson<C I & B RR et al.
Bradley<NY Rys Co.
Welt<B H RR.
B'klyn Trust Co<Gottlieb.
Greene<Greene.
Cope<Nassau RR.
Skelly<Wetmore.
Olson<Mooney.
Krehl<Grether et al.
Mosher<Landsman et al.
Smith<Jacknowitz.
Elberth<CNY.
Steier<Nassau RR.
Soslawsky<B H RR.
Streicher<Leibowitz et al.
Brotine<B H RR.
Korb<same.
Alper<Sokol.
Marcin<NY Rys Co.
Meredith<Burt et al.
Rhall<Assoc Oper Co.
Rosenback<CNY.
McAlpine<Gluckin.
Nealis<Penn Mut Life Ins Co.
Wright<Taylor.
Richardson<Grandmont.
Lowey<Nassau RR.
De Fuccia<Wennemer Co.
Gang<CNY.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6000.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary Noon,
Alice Kane,
E. L. Fibre,
Barbara Bliss,
Julia B. Woodford,
Maria A. Wilhelm,
Christian Froelich.
Acctg in ests of:
K. Sutherland,
Martin Pepper,
Charles J. Dunne,
John J. Hayes,
Patrick Morris,
James Carroll,
Michael Noone,
Gibson infants,
Lydia Easton,
Elizabeth Paul,
Herman Pepper,
Niels Gwendsen,
Bernard Greenhut,
Elizabeth Glynn.
Estates of:
August Theiss,
Sasimar Tag,
Louis Strelz,
Augusta Stutz,
John D. Webber,
Richard Stanton,
James Carroll,
T J. Curley,
Kenniston infants,
Emil Arinzo,
Celia Skinner,
Barbara Bennett,
August Vellinger,
Emily Arrizo,
Vincenzo Delia.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of:
August Gross,
William Baas.

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J
Cohen<B H RR.
US Title Co<Egbert.
Bogue<Nas R R.
Zenna<Empire Pipe B Co.
Flanagan<Harden Con Co.
Epstein<Nas E RR.
Sperber<Wax.
Parker<Edison Co.
Puckhaber<Nas E RR
Humphreys<Enright.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Zetterlund<Roulston.
Klingon<B H RR.
Kirschner<Boguslowsky.
Farrell<Bouert.
Fisher<C I & B RR.
Kane<Powell et al.
Boglioli<Boglioli.
Rosenberg<B H RR.
Scher<Sherman.
Reising<Un Elec R R.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Morschauser, J.
Beattie<Johnson.
Castelli<Underhill Rty Co.
City Mt Ver<N Y, N H & H RR.
Billings-Chapin Co<Williams.
Glasser Grain Co<Kloppenberg.
Oussani<Oussani.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Nickerson<Elec Sil Co.
Collins<Pitts Con Co.
Pennington<Holbrook, Cab & Rollins Corp.
Ploxin<Bklyn Hts RR.
Turnier<Kernaugh, Inc.
Dunson<Connell.
Thatcher Furn Co<Ritchie.
Kelly<Boardingham.
Harrison<Hepburn.
Robinson<Taylor's Tt Enterprises.
Rippatti<NYC & H R RR.
Powers<Brewer, (2.)
Alexander<Arlington Chem. Co.
Kellogg Struct Co<Lawson M C & G.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Ranft<Eisele.
Gioncchini<Cleveland Tun Cons Co.
Ranney<McCaslin.
Janore<NYC & H R RR.
D'Alisera<John J Hearn Cons Co.
Garry<Page & Co, (2.)
Rothschild<Herman.
Koch<Berardelli.
Jardine<Young Co.
Leidlinger<Cook, (2.)
Stratton<Yonkers RR.
Scarsdale Est<Beck.
Archibald<Bocken.
Bullock<NYC & H R RR.
Lustre<Pheon Cont.
NYC & H R RR Co<Mills.
Gallelo<West El RR.
Naughton<Gordon.
Colaueri<Mezzullo.
Fighera<Malloy.
Ferrasano<Malloy.
Simonelli<St Paul F & M Ins Co.
Scully<NYC & H R RR.
Dubuc<N Y, N H & H RR.
Bachman<Lowerre.
Du Bois<Seligson.
Oakland St Co<Wenck.
Michaelson<Ebling Br.
Farrell<Bradley Con.
Healy<<same.
Loder<Dusenberry.
Welsh<Manilla Anchor Brew Co.
Brown< N Y C & H R RR.
Butterworth<City N Rochelle.
James McCreery & Co<Jackson.
Meade<N Y, N H & H RR.
Mondraco<Auerbach.
Montisions<City of N Rochelle.
Ziltsch<Un Ry Co of NYC.

Highest number reached on regular call, 995.

County Court.

PLATT, J.
Costello<Smith.
Vasey<Grieb.
De Henry's<Thomas.
Cruickshank<Comstock.
Morgan<Leonard.
Woolfe Douglas<Cedar
Paul Mot Car Co<O'Cain.
Stuart<Healy.
Raneri<N Y & Stam RR.
Tocco<Tartaro.
Mosher<Smith.
Krall<Thanh Film Co.
Vallaris<Eiseman.
Zebroski<Shelley.
Gnap<Boettiger.
De Lille<Underhill Br.
Rose& Hibbard<Eberspacher.
McNeill<Mulwitz.
Goldblatt<Linder.
Lucas<Guinsburg.
Coles<N Y & Stamf Ry Co.
Fell<Solfanelli, (2.)
Cerilarese<Fishel.
Conners<N Y & Stamf Ry Co, (2.)
Rizzi<Briante.
Acton<West St Ry Co., (2.)
Charla<Pirone.
Ward<Wetzel.
Rochrs<Bates, (2.)
Walden<Brown.
Polakoskey<Simpson.
Mattiaccio<Yonk RR.
Paschkes<Rubly.
Curran<Donovan.
Kuritzby<Amato.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.
Hamm<B H RR.
Walsh<A C Horn Co.
Grezanle<L I RR Co.
Maruzella<Talmon.
McKevitt, as admr.<Sherwin & ano.
Gunstensen<B H RR.
Almash<Barrett, as Pres of Adams Exp Co.
Hueg<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Jacobs<Dimmerling.
Stueber<Jurgen.
John Clarke Estate<CNY.
Huscher, as admr<NY & Q E L & P Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SCHREIBER & KOHN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Schreiber & Kohn, Inc., manufacturers of fancy comb ornaments and rhinestone hat pins at 40 East Fourteenth Street. The corporation made an assignment to Marcus Helfand; liabilities, $15,000, and actual assets, $8,000.

NAEDERTHAL & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Naederthal & Co., Inc., manufacturers of furs at 39 and 41 West Thirty-eighth Street. Liabilities, $5,000. The corporation made an assignment on Feb 10.

WALSH & WALSH, steam fitters, 55 Chrystie Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,116; nominal assets, $4,285.

ABRAHAM MIERS, clerk, 155 West Forty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,266 and assets of $164.

ALEXANDER D. SCOTT of Highland Falls, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,264; assets, $822.

ADOLF COHN, bookkeeper, 600 West 163d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,488; assets, $4,150.

HARRY J. GUTTMANN, INC.—Judge Hough has appointed Robert P. Levis receiver for Harry J. Guttmann, Inc., manufacturer of furniture, at 101 Mott St., with authority to carry on the business twenty days. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $10,000.

BENJAMIN KUTNER.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Benjamin Kutner, clothing dealer at 114 Park Row, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

CAFE BOULEVARD CO., which had a restuarant at 1,450 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $46,323; assets, $14,000.

F. W. SEAGRIST, JR., CO., dealer in second hand building material at 18th St. and Av. B, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $22,530; assets, $50,580.

EMANUEL MOSKOWITZ, manufacturer of pants at 684 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $5,001; assets, $3,233.

ABRAHAM SAMUELS, jobber in clothing and hair goods at 46 Walker St., has made an assignment to Daniel London.

GUSTAVE KAFF, manufacturer of trimmings at 41 W. 21st St., has made an assignment to Peter Gordon.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Texas.—M. T. Goodman, general merchant of Detroit, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy here, listing liabilities of $10,699 and assets of $21,674.

SHERMAN, Texas.—Frank C. L. Sperry, doing a general merchandise business at Sperry's Ranch, twelve miles from here, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy here, listing liabilities of $114,830 and assets of $71,776.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 9.—R. L. Bradley, salesman; voluntary petition; liabilities, $454,940; assets, $4,600. Bradley had lately tried to float a mineral water company.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:
Ackptist Player Piano Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $270.
Ackerman, Edna and Mae H.—J. L. Behlert, $155.
Adelman, Isidore—L. Karp, $632.
Akin, Emma E.—J. A. Inglis et al., $582.
Auerbach, Sidney—R. J. F. Schwarzenbach, $2,375.
Anagnosti, William—American Lithographic Co., $333.
Bloom, Simon J.—H. Rosenblatt, $195.
Berlin, Samuel N., and Bernhard Trosky or Bernard—S. Shapiro, $100.
Borko, Louis—F. E. Peters, $211.
Berger, Joseph—City of N. Y., $247.
Bellamore-Toomey Co.—B. & L. Auto Lamp Co., Inc., $144.
Betovic, Mike—M. Lukanik, $1,041.
Birnbaum, Sadie S.—V. E. Macy et al., $3,009.
B. Schacht Iron Works, Inc.—American Three Way Prism Co., $124.
Conner Distributing Co., Inc.—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $183.
Cortlandt Cafe Corp.—J. M. Isenman, $108.
Casein Co. of America—J. E. Wester et al., costs, $170.
Caplan, Jacob—S. Schwartz, $217.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—H. E. Warner, $1,032.
Cohen, Morris—H. Blauner, $161.
Cronopulis, Photos—H. A. Wise, $1,345.
Demas, Constantinos—J. Katzanis, $252.
Dearman, Isidor—M. Braunstein, $215.
Derkitz, Joseph—F. E. Peters, $175.
Dewinage, Pierre—Topping Bros., $114.
Field, Joseph, and Edward Nussbaum—J. S. Sills et al., $197.
Fisher, Abraham, and Jacob Barron—L. E. Richards, $240.
Same—Same, $399.
Franklin, Harry—A. Bienstock et al., $102.
Finkelstein, Mandel, and Nathan Vlodinger—Richards, $268.
Faigelman, Morris—Chelsea Distributing Co., Inc., $225.
Giannattasio, Charles—A. L. Hillyard, $2,086.
Goldberg, Samuel, Nathan Feldman, and Harris Goldstein—Abraham L. Kass, private banker, $141.
Gracie, Frank—J. Kennedy, $4,339.
Gilbert, Edw. L.—S. A. Kerr et al., $134.
Glickman, Wm. H.—I. Lagowitz, $146.
Gross, Morris—Brooklyn Elevator and Miller Co., $155.
Gruber, Kalman, Herman, and Aaron—People, &c., $500.
Gannicelli, Luigi, and Elvira Bartoccin—A. Daniels, $175.
Gartner, Alfred, and Illinois Surety Co.—People, &c., $2,000.
Hapgoods, Inc.—City of New York, $123.
Howard, Susie—V. Clendenion, $246.
Hirsch, Bernard—E. L. Richardson, $391.
H. W. Balk, Inc.—L. Sutro, $1,485.
Lieberman, Samuel, and Max Aaron—People, &c., $1,500.
Imholz, Gustav H.—S. Echelman, $163.
Kingsley, Margaret L.—M. Friedman, $142.
Keller, Henry; Nathan Morgenstern, and Rachel Morgenstern—People, &c., $500.
Lutyk, Lyons G.—F. E. Peters, $306.
Loeb Bros., Inc.—Oneida Community, Ltd., $426.
Lanza, Frank, and Southwestern Surety Ins. Co.—People, &c., $500.
Leone, Gaspare, and Vincenzo Bernacchia—A. Ferraso, $266.
Lenigan, John F.—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $245.
Michael, Oscar S.—T. I. Schwartzman, $294.
McGillick, Charles J.—Sineca Distributing Co., $591.
Martufi Francesco—Maddaloni Olive Oil Co., Inc., $124.
Murphy, James—Gibson Distilling Co., $2,093.
Morrill, Mary C.—R. H. Donnelley, $129.
McAuliffe, John J.—M. B. Brown, $267.
Maiori, Concretta & Antonio—G. Livoti, $519.
Norden, Charles M.—Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., $202.
Orosant Construction Co.—P. J. Shields, $6,874.
McLean, Embury—E. H. Jackson, $9,897.
Meister, Jacob—M. Saltz, $200.
Old Roman Solder Co., Inc.—Auto Supply Co., Inc., $196.
Pamplin, James E.—Alexander Milburn Co., $243.
Purabla Oil Co.—J. Tischler, $334.
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—P. Gallagan, $5,446.
Pomeroy, Wm. H.—W. H. Katsenbach, $230.
Postowsky, Isaac—Van Zandt Jacobs Co., $127.
Rosenstover, Charles, and Philip Axelrod—A. L. Kass, $345.
Rohedes, Benjamin T., Jr.—J. R. McMann et al., $260.
Rankin & Ross Co.—City of N. Y., $416.
Rashall, William—Allendale Building Co., $124.
Rozar, Foster R.—J. S. Unger, $128.
Rosenthal, Max—Remy, Schmidt and Pleissner, $3,084.
Schultz, Otto J. and Edward F.—M. F. Haynes, $264.
Safford, Bessie M.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $112.
Szperkowicz, Antonio—F. E. Peters, $183.
Shapiro, Louis—Chelsea Distributing Co., Inc., $336.
Schaefer, Louis—I. Schwartz et al., $116.
Schwartz, Charles E.—F. E. Kelley et al., $224.
Stark, Samuel, and Rubin Levine—I. Godel, $488.
Schaefer, Louis—I. Schwartz et al., $116.
Schifalde, Jerry—Thedford Eltz Coal Co., $1,133.
Simpson, James M.—G. Trachtenberg, $509.
Snare & Triest Co., and Steel and Masonry Cont. Co.—V. Summo, $157.
Van Namen, Sadie C.—L. Oppenheimer, $299.
Venetianer, Samuel—I. S. Vought et al., $252.
White Co.—J. Naughton et al., $1,161.
Weimtraub, Samuel—State Bank, $255.
Walsh, John F. and Lawrence A.—J. E. Donovan, $3,951.
Weir, Mary E.—C. A. Miller, $27,060.
Welsch, David—J. Hanauer et al., $744.
Young, John, Jr.—Wright Ditson, $106.

In Bronx County.

Birnbaum, Wolf—M. Dworetzky et al., $134.
Bram, Julius—A. Ottinger, $339.
Cohen, Emma Alvina—L. Cohen, $106.
Giorgini, Arturio—P. Stern, as trustee, $116.
Reilly, Hugh—J. Corry, $359.
Rosenthal, Philip—H. Harjes, $1,063.
Yockel, Philip—N. Sulsky, $111.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Selznick, Lewis J.—J. Snyder, March 12, 1914, $5,298.
Mechanics and Traders' Realty Co.—S. Grossman, Dec. 1, 1909, $5,587.
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.—H. Vinta et al., March 2, 1915, $1,500.
Williams, William A.—C. A. Conner, Aug. 20, 1914, $131.
Williams, William A. and Katharine M.—New York Edison Co., July 14, 1914, $128.
Same—H. J. Snyder, Jan. 15, 1915, $300.
Bendheim, Adolph M., and Hyman D. Baker—Canavan Brothers' Co., Feb. 6, 1913, $106.
Same—Same, Feb. 14, 1912, $2,444.
Coon, Charles—E. J. Turner, Inc., Nov. 9, 1914, $116.
Lasdon, Sadie—Bay View Construction Co., Feb. 18, 1915, $218.
Moller, Charles G.—J. Moller, Jan. 8, 1915, $102.
Same—Same, Oct. 20, 1914, $637.
Michaels, Irving—O. L. Gabriel, Nov. 20, 1914, $347.
Mortimer, Mary A.—S. A. Ludin et al., May 14, 1914, $129.
Barrett, John M.—C. H. Reisinger, Dec. 10, 1914, $1,070.
Decking, Bernard J.—C. C. La Cour, Sept. 28, 1914, $101.
Green, Thaddeus K.—J. M. Fishel et al., Oct. 10, 1905, $341.
Hencken, Henry—City of New York, March 31, 1910, (vacated,) $264.
Waldorf-Astoria Chocolate Co.—— Powells, March 3, 1915, (canceled,) $678.
Bilowitz, Joseph—City of New York, Nov. 16, 1914, (canceled,) $132.
Starrett, William A.—E. Adams, March 1, 1915, $300.
Lappas, George, and John Theophilas—B. Noa, Jan. 12, 1915, $269.
Princess Luoff Parlaghy—Universal Appraisal Co., Dec. 16, 1914, $468.
Factor, Samuel, Morris and Michael Young—A. Herman et al., March 23, 1905, $123.

In Bronx County.

Ragona, Salvatore—S. Eisenberg, Feb. 21, 1914, $274.

MAKING A FINE DISTINCTION.

Nautical Are Not Optical Instruments for Duty Purposes.

Nautical instruments, consisting of the equipment of modern steamships for taking observations, are not to be regarded as "optical instruments" within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1913, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in passing on test protests filed by John Bliss & Co. and the Davies, Turner Company. Collector Malone took the view that the articles fell under the optical instrument section of the law and exacted duty at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed a customs tax of 20 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of metal.

In finding for the protestants, Judge Sullivan holds that azimuth mirrors, sextants, and octants, for taking bearings and determining altitude, composed in chief value of metal, having glass parts possessing refractive and reflective properties, such as prisms, lenses, and telescopes, attached thereto, used in navigation and not as aids to eyesight or for the purpose of examining objects, are not optical instruments within the Tariff law, but are metal manufactures not specially provided for. The decision holds that optical instruments in ordinary parlance signify instruments used with reference to sight or the science of optics, and without proof of a trade understanding would not include instruments used for the measurement of distance or as guides to the mariner. In justifying the conclusion reached Judge Sullivan says:

"All instruments used in conjunction with the eye may not be optical instruments, as their use may be otherwise than as aids to vision. A sheet of music or the score of an opera is not a musical instrument, and yet its use is almost indispensable to the proper use of a musical instrument. Neither are the azimuth mirror, sextant, and octant optical instruments, merely because they are operated by lenses or telescopes, or shades to the eye are used in connection with them; but instruments pertaining to or used as aids in the science of navigation. An opera or field glass might as well be called an optical instrument as the azimuth mirror, the sextant, or octant, and yet that an opera or field glass is not an optical instrument will not admit of doubt. If it were such, Congress would not have specifically mentioned it in Paragraph 93, as the term 'optical instruments' would have included it. That it was not so considered by the legislative branch of our Government a reading of the statute will indicate."

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB EINTOSS, Bankrupt.—No. 21,161.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Eintoss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 6th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated March 8th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,724.—In Bankruptcy.—SAUL OLINER and ISADORE OLINER, individually and as co-partners trading as OLINER BROS., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Saul Oliner and Isadore Oliner, individually and as co-partners trading as Oliner Bros., are hereby given notice that on January 22nd, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, N. Y. City, 3rd floor, on March 20th, 1915, at 9 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,309.—In Bankruptcy.—NEW YORK CLOTH SPONGING CO., BANKRUPT.

New York Cloth Sponging Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 4th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 22d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 8th, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,315.—In Bankruptcy.—LEONARD LANDES, Bankrupt.

Leonard Landes was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 5th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 22d, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 8th, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist of N. Y.—No. 21,325.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM F. MARGERIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William F. Margerin are hereby given notice that on March 8th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 22d, 1915, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, March 9th, 1915.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,300.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY JACOBSON and LEWIS JACOBSON, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Henry Jacobson and Lewis Jacobson are hereby given notice that on December 7th, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 20th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,324.—In Bankruptcy. LOUIS KAPLAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Louis Kaplan are hereby given notice that on March 8th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 22nd, 1915 at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, March 9th, 1915.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:22|Sun sets..6:02|Moon rises..3:32

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:00	3:38	9:37	9:46
Governors Island	3:32	4:15	10:11	10:23
Hell Gate	5:22	6:05	11:51	12:03

Arrived—Tuesday, March 9.

SS Carpathia, Gibraltar, Feb. 25.
SS Inca, Huelva, Feb. 11.
SS Tonawanda, London, Feb. 20.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, Feb. 28.
SS Stephano, St. John's, March 4.
SS Westlands, Cabarien, Feb. 22.
SS Antares, Sagua, Feb. 22.
SS Roma, Port Arthur, Feb. 20.
SS Cretan, Savannah, March 6.
SS Alamo, Tampa, March 3.
SS Nueces, Galveston, March 4.
SS Falk, Jucaro, Feb. 23.
SS Havana, Havana, March 6.
SS Greystock Castle, Manchester, Feb. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Niagara	Havre	Feb.	28
Minas Geraes	Santos	Feb.	13
George E. Warren	Rotterdam	Feb.	17
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb.	18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb.	18
Orseolo	Palermo	Feb.	17
Guatemala	Havre	Feb.	24
Strathtay	Rotterdam	Feb.	19
Ocean	Amsterdam	Feb.	20
Nickerie	Haiti	Mar.	1
Georgian	Cristobal	Feb.	27
Dronning Maud	Macoris	Mar.	3
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Mar.	2
El Occidente	Galveston	Mar.	4
Scottish Prince	New Orleans	Mar.	4
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar.	7

DUE TOMORROW.

Europa	Naples	Feb.	27
Atahualpa	Para	Feb.	26
Neches	Rotterdam	Feb.	24
Almirante	Santa Marta	Mar.	2
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar.	8
Creole	New Orleans	Mar.	6

DUE FRIDAY.

Bergensfjord	Bergen	Mar.	3
Arabic	Liverpool	Mar.	3
Concho	Galveston	Mar.	6
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Mar.	6
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar.	9
El Alba	Galveston	Mar.	6

DUE SATURDAY.

Menelaos	Gibraltar	Feb.	28
Oscar II	Christians'nd	Mar.	2
Advance	Cristobal	Mar.	6
Petrolite	St. Michaels	Mar.	1
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar.	10
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	Feb.	23
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Mar.	5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Crofton Hall, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Cretan, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	—	8:00 A.M.
Massapequa, Porto Rico	—	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Wascana, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS DIAMOND and NATHAN DIAMOND, individually and as partners trading as L. DIAMOND & COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 21,099.

To the creditors of Louis Diamond and Nathan Diamond, of the City, County and State of New York and District aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Julius M. Mayer, Judge, dated February 8th, 1915, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts will be held before me at my office No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged banksupts herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. BLOCK, trading as J. L. BLOCK & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,093.

To the creditors of Joseph L. Block, of the City, County and State of New York and District aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable C. M. Hough, Judge, dated March 1st, 1915, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York on the 20th day of March 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEF GUZY and ISAAC GUZY, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of GUZY BROS., and said firm of GUZY BROS., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Josef Guzy and Isaac Guzy, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of Guzy Bros., and said firm of Guzy Bros., Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 11th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 9th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist of N. Y.—No. 21,312.—In Bankruptcy.—AUGUST BAYERSDORFER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said August Bayersdorfer are hereby given notice that on March 5th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 22nd, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, March 9th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,248.—In Bankruptcy.—FREDERICK W. ANDERSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Frederick W. Anderson are hereby given notice that on February 23rd, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 20th, 1915, at 9:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,290.—In Bankruptcy.—ALEXANDER SCHMIDT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Alexander Schmidt are hereby given notice that on March 1st, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 20th, 1915, at 9:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,266.—In Bankruptcy—THERESA ABELSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Theresa Abelson are hereby given notice that on February 25th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 20th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Duca d'Aosta, at Genoa, March 8.
SS Welsh Prince, at La Pallice, March 6.
SS Chincha, at Valparaiso, March 6.
SS Kurdistan, at Marseilles, March 5.
SS Titania, at Naples, March 2.
SS Strathcarron, at Naples, March 2.
SS Longovar, at Leghorn, March 2.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, March 9.
SS Borgium, at Aalborg, March 2.

Sailed.

SS St. Louis, from Liverpool, March 9.
SS Francesco Ciampa, from Oran, March 1.
SS Manin, from Venice, March 3.
SS Atlas, from Rotterdam, March 5.
SS Calypso, from Rotterdam, March 5.
SS Sergipe, from Santos, March 8.
SS Tocantins, from Santos, March 8.
SS Patria, from Palermo, March 7.

Passed.

SS Stampalia, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Walcheren, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 9.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 1,270 miles E. at noon; due 13th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Ancona, Naples to New York, was 405 miles E. at noon; due 10th, afternoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Cecilia, Tacoma to New York, was 313 miles from Balboa at 8 P. M. 8th.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 8 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 74 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS John D. Rockefeller, New Orleans to New York, was 32 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 217 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 8 A. M.
SS Lyra, San Francisco to New York, was 762 miles from Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 5 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 315 miles S. at noon.
SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 17 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 955 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 172 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Rotterdam to New York, was 232 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Metapan, Limon to New York, was 383 miles N. W. of Colon at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 45 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 810 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5:55 P. M.
SS Currier, Guanica to New York, was 765 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. about March 20, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 13, SS Niagara.
Belgium -Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 P. M. March 15, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. March 16, SS Ioannina.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. March 11, SS Tamele.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 11, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 12, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 12, SS Maartinsdyk.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Mar.	11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Mar.	11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura	Mar.	12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Panama Maru	Mar.	13
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Mar.	15
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Mar.	18

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Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
New Triple-Screw Turbine
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SATURDAY, MAR. 20, 10 A. M.
Spacious, Comfortable Rooms Beautifully Appointed.
Tuscania.....Sat., Mar. 27, NOON
Lusitania.....Sat., Apr. 3, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
*Orduna......Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piraeus
CARPATHIA....Tuesday, March 16, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R
Phila'phia, Mar. 18, noon | St. Louis, Mar. 20, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Arabic.....Mar. 17 | Adriatic.....Mar. 20
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Mar. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 6
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, April 17. Caserta, April 27.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points South and West. Every weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN J. LEAHY, Bankrupt.—No. 20,615.

Notice is hereby given that John J. Leahy, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 2nd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, March 8th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH J. ZEIGER, Bankrupt.—No. 20,983.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph J. Zeiger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 5th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated March 8th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,977.—In Bankruptcy.—LAVINE & HARRIS, INC., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Lavine & Harris, Inc., are hereby given notice that on February 8th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 20th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,175.—In Bankruptcy.—SAM WIENER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Sam Wiener are hereby given notice that on February 17th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 20th, 1915, at 12:45 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

WARD LINE
New York to
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York.
EASTER TRIPS
HAVANA AND RETURN
10 Days $89
Including All Expenses
6½ Days at Sea 3½ Days Ashore
Sailing from New York
S. S. MORRO CASTLE, March 27th
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Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
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General Offices, Pier 14 E.R., New York

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NORTON LINE
Direct Passenger Service
Under American Flag
"Crofton Hall"—March 10
New, 12,000-Ton Steamship, Every modern device for comfort and safety.
NORTON, LILLY & CO., Agents
Produce Exchange Building, N. Y.

Ideal Tourist Route
"UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG"
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BERMUDA
on the "EVANGELINE"
the newest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern Service
Sailing enables you to spend Two Full Days at Bermuda, or longer if you wish. Absolutely the finest service; patronage is the proof.
Send for Beautiful Booklet.
PASSENGER OFFICE,
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TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Round Trip $25 and Up.
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
WEST INDIES
Delightful Cruises—about 28 days., S. S. "GUIANA," March 12; S. S. "PARIMA," March 26, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

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Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Mar. 16, Mar. 30, April 13.
SYDNEY—Mar. 16, April 13, May 11.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
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Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
NIAGARA . . . Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 27, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
From Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
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DIRECT TO GLASGOW
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FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
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AT SPECIAL LOW RATES.
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EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," March 10; S. S. "Minas Geraes," April 1. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

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Special low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

To California—Washington Sunset Route.
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$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
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Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Beacon, Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall. Franklin St., 4 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

RESORTS.

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PAVILION HOTEL Open June 24th.
Sharon Springs, N.Y. **AND COTTAGES**
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 12. Folders on application.
J. H. GARDNER & SON,
W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

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NORTH END HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Ocean Grove, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
An ideal place to spend the Lenten Season. Strictly modern. Sea water in all baths. Music every evening. A week-end visit will convince you of its merits.
Under personal management of
FRANCIS YARNALL.
(Formerly of Metropolitan, Asbury Park.)

"Enjoy the Lenten Season at Asbury Park."
COLEMAN HOUSE
Whole square on the ocean.
THE MARLBOROUGH
On finest residential boulevard.
Both houses open all year.
Sun parlors. Elevators. Private suites. Music. Booklets. A. M. SEXTON.

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ATLANTIC CITY
New Jersey
THE GREATEST RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Early Spring is the ideal time to visit this seaside metropolis.

HOTEL DENNIS
has long been established, is thoroughly modern and has features and attractions not offered by any other hotel on the New Jersey coast.
New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · CHARLES SCHWAB'S ORCHESTRA.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
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SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES
ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

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Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

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Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

CLARENDON HOTEL
Virginia Avenue, near Beach. Capacity 300. Open all year. Rooms en suite. Private baths. Electric Lights, Elevator. Sun Parlor. Free Booklet. Monroe Hutchins, Prop.

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

WESTMONT HOTEL, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; for home comforts, modern appointments, unsurpassed cuisine, at specially low rates. Always open. Tonic and curative baths.

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Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment. Highest standard in cuisine and service. Booklet.

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

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LAUREL HOUSE
Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal Winter climate, providing a charm of surroundings, comfort and society that is famed. Weekly Souper Dansants; Russian orchestral concerts, teas and dances. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, &c.; Polo Tournaments. Literature mailed.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

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For a Delightful Early Spring Outing come to
The Bethel Inn
Bethel, Maine.
An Inn of Comfort.
Every Convenience. Hot-water heat and open fires.
Trains from New York at 9:40 P. M. to Portland, Me., and thence to Bethel via Grand Trunk.
Booklet on request.
A. W. WEEKS, Manager.

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and Cottages—Latest Hotel built on Cape Cod. Golf Course—modern in every particular. Send for circular.
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For Booklets, address
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MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Big Bronx Plot for Apartments—Residence Sale Near Fifth Avenue on Sixty-fourth Street—Dyckman Tract Deal—Berkeley Hotel in $350,000 Lease—Suburban Market.

Several good deals in different sections, although none of major importance, sustained the general activity of the realty market yesterday. In the Bronx, where big transactions for contemplated building have been exceptionally frequent of late, a large sale was closed in the populous Hunts Point section. A plot fronting 300 feet on the west side of Bryant Avenue, between Aldus and Bancroft Streets, was purchased by the Podgur Realty Company, Robert Podgur President, and the Mack Construction Company, of which Harris Falk is Treasurer.

The property was bought from the American Real Estate Company, each buyer taking half of the plot, and each of the new owners will erect three five-story apartment houses. In the rear, on Faile Street, is a row of low dwellings.

Another Lenox Hill Dwelling Sold.

Mrs. Mary B. Knoblauch has sold to an investing client of William B. May & Co. the four-story and basement dwelling at 24 East Sixty-fourth Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues. The structure occupies a lot 21 by 100.5 and is on the same block with the new residence of M. Orme Wilson, Jr., who built on the old Fabbri property.

Near by, also, are the houses of Irving T. Bush and Seth Low, the latter's residence being at the Madison Avenue corner.

Mrs. Knoblauch acquired the Sixty-fourth Street house two years ago from Mary B. Bookstaver, the deed showing it to be a gift. It was then assessed at $80,000 by the city.

Another similar residence at 12 East Sixty-second Street was sold last week by the same firm.

Buyers for Harlem Dwellings.

George W. Brettell has sold for John Lambert to M. Casarelli for occupancy the three-story brownstone dwelling, 223 East 118th Street.

Annie McVey has sold 263 West 127th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 16 by 99.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The seller acquired title in 1901.

Max Marx Buys Dyckman Plot.

James B. Taylor sold to Max Marx a plot 50 by 150 feet on the west side of Vermilyea Avenue, 225 feet south of 204th Street. Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers.

Albany Apartment at Foreclosure.

The old Albany apartment house on the west side of Broadway covering the block front between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, which has figured in several big leasehold operations within the last four years, was sold in a foreclosure action against the leasehold yesterday by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street Salesroom. The action was brought by Louis Leavitt against the Waldemar Company and others. The property, with incumbrances aggregating $129,527, was struck down for $100, the only bid tendered, to E. M. Kimbar, who bid to protect his lien, said to amount to $9,000, and representing money advanced to pay taxes and interest. The proceeding thus wipes out all the mortgages.

This property is owned by the Emery estate of Philadelphia, represented by the Girard Trust Company, and will now revert to the original owners.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Edwin C. Christensen to a client for investment the three four-story double, brick apartments, on plot 75x100, and known as Nos. 4,715, 4,717, 4,719 Fourth Avenue.

John Pullman has sold the two-story brownstone dwelling at 354 First Street, on the Park slope, for James O'Neill to George Wilson for occupancy. The plot is 20 by 100.

$175,000 Greenwich Sales.

Raymond B. Thompson and Chester Montgomery have sold at Greenwich, Conn., the Mead Homestead in Rock Ridge to the Rosemary School; the Fennessy property on Old Church Road to William K. Maxwell, and the Frank property on North Street to E. P. Cronkhite. The total value of these properties approximates $175,000.

Westchester County.

Maxwell Smith has sold for V. E. Minich his plot on Greenacres Avenue, Hartsdale, to Roderick Stephens. The same broker has also sold the adjacent plot for William G. Herrman to Roderick Stephens. On the combined plots, which comprise about an acre, the purchaser contemplates the erection of one house.

Hotel Berkeley in $350,000 Lease.

The Twenty-fifth Avenue Company, of which David Knott is President, has leased from the Rhinelander estate the Hotel Berkeley at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street.

The Berkeley, which is six stories high, fronting 80.6 feet on the avenue and 124.1 feet on the street, was secured on a ten-year lease, the rental aggregating $350,000. E. P. Gaillard and Mrs. Lillian G. Johnson were the brokers. The structure will be remodeled and renovated at a cost of about $50,000.

Important Long Island City Lease.

G. P. Butterly has leased for Frederick Russell of the Russell Machine Works space in the new building occupying the block on Sixth Street from Vernon Avenue to West Street, opposite the Long Island Railroad Station and within two blocks of the New York Central Station, Long Island City, and containing 70,000 square feet, to the Ficks Reed Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, for a term of years with the privilege of buying the property within the first year of the lease. The property represents an investment of about $200,000. The lessees are one of the largest concerns of their kind in the United States, manufacturing reed and rattan furniture, cretonnes, and baby carriages. They will occupy the plant immediately, but will not have it running to full capacity until May 1.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have rented to Samuel Brody, for a long term of years, for Mrs. Elizabeth R. Delafield and Mrs. Amelia A. Stuyvesant the six-story and basement building occupying the block front on Clinton Street, between South and Water Streets; also the entire building adjoining to the north, known as 289 South Street, extending through the block to Water Street.

The John P. Peel Company have leased for Linda S. Rau to Angelo Brunell and Felix Kofler, for a term of years, the six-story building containing 25,000 square feet, at 157 and 159 West Eighteenth Street.

Pease & Elliman have leased, at 123 Second Avenue, the store and upper floors for William Katz to David Elfenbein, and at 238 East Sixtieth Street the entire building for Ellen Hickey to Samuel Goldberg.

Edward J. Hogan has leased to C. Klauberg & Bros., dealers in cutlery, cameras, &c., the store at 4 Park Place in the Woolworth Building. The lease is for a term of years.

Louis Schrag has leased for George K. Williams the store in building 39 East Thirty-first Street to Morris Smelzer.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Richard K. Fox the store at 2,038 Fifth Avenue to Carl's School of Cutting and Designing.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the United Stores Realty Company the store at 45 Church Street.

Haymarket Lease Pending.

Negotiations are reputed pending for the leasing of the old Haymarket dance hall at Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue to B. K. Bimberg for a moving picture theatre. The property is owned by Klein & Jackson.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Trustees of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church to Dr. H. D. Furniss the four-story and basement 21 by 100 foot dwelling 133 East Sixtieth Street.

The Houghton Company has leased for Henry M. Toch the three-story and basement dwelling 29 West Ninety-fourth Street to Dr. William F. Neumann.

Porter & Co. have leased for Marks A. Frank to Theodore Swanson the three-story dwelling located at No. 66 West 128th Street.

Lien Law Amended.

Governor Whitman has signed the bills introduced by Senator Hamilton and Assemblyman Fertig amending Section 63 of the Personal Property law and Section 232 of the Lien law.

These amendments were prepared by Register Polak of Bronx County to relieve the double filing in Bronx and Manhattan, and also to save the taxpayer the additional cost entailed by the duplicate filing.

Section 232 of the Lien law now provides that where the mortgageor of a chattel mortgage resides in the Borough of the Bronx at the time of the execution of the mortgage or the mortgaged property is situated in such borough the mortgage shall be filed in the office of the Register of the County of Bronx; and where the vendee of a contract for the conditional sale of goods and chattels not attached or to be attached to a building is a resident of the Borough of the Bronx, in such case the contract shall be filed in the office of the Register of the County of Bronx.

Register Polak has also drawn up bills to amend the present statutes with reference to renewals of papers filed in the office of the Register of New York County and affecting interests now in the County of the Bronx.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed for the Jaque Corporation a mortgage of $5,000 on a plot 50x100 situated at the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 179th Street; a first mortgage of $5,000 for J. E. Hard on the vacant plot situated on the east side of Mount Hope Avenue, 370 feet north of 174th Street, and $1,600 on the two-story frame dwelling known as 902 East 141st Street.

Real Estate Notes.

Tentative plans for the improvement of Riverside Drive, from 155th Street to Spuyten Duyvil, will be given a public hearing on Friday, at 3 P. M., by the Committee on City Plan. The plan includes the grading of Dyckman Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive.

The next regular meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held tomorrow evening at Heinebund Hall, 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Plans have been filed by Thomas Hastings for cutting two new windows and building a stone balcony in the north wall of the five-story dwelling of Thomas F. Ryan, at 858 Fifth Avenue, at a cost of $23,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,651 to 1,665, w s, whole front between 51st and 52d Sts, 201x108.2x irregular; leasehold five-story hotel; Louis Leavitt et al, against Waldemar Co. et al.; Lindsay, K. & P., attorneys; H. C. Wilcox, referee; due, $110,527.12; taxes, &c., $1,900; subject to ground rent of $41,000; to the plaintiff, for $100 over ground rent.

127th St, 5 and 7 West, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 40x99.11, three-story dwelling, one-story rear building; S. H. Atkinson et al. against National Nassau Bank et al.; L. A. Ackley, attorney; J. F. Couch, referee; due, $17,608.55; taxes, &c., $403.60; to the plaintiff, for $5,000.

By Henry Brady.

16th St, 24 West, s s, 455 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.5, four-story dwelling; K. B. Belloni against Mary Casey; Reeves & T., attorneys; J. J. Dwyer, referee; due, $26,734.68; taxes, &c., $2,117.35; to the plaintiff, for $25,000.

Eldridge St, 113, w s, 87.6 ft s of Broome St, 25x119.10, five-story front and rear tenements; J. H. Simpson against Morris Lipschitz et al.; Joseph Michel, attorney; L. I. Cuvillier, referee; due, $8,361.28; taxes, &c., $70; subject to first mortgage of $31,000; to the plaintiff, for $32,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

82d St, 533 East, n s, 125.4 ft w of East End Av, 36x102.2, five-story tenement; C. F. Klippert et al. against Hannah Solomon et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; D. A. Speilissy, referee; due, $21,177.36; taxes, &c., $1,198.65; to the plaintiff, for $10,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

112th St, 250 and 252 West, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement; adjourned to March 16.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

214th St, 738 East, s s, 369 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x100; adjourned to March 12.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

162d St, 615 West, n e corner of Fort Washington Av, 184.10x187.10x98.11, six-story apartment house; New York Life Insurance Co. against New York Real Estate Security Co. et al.; H. M. Bellinger, attorney; G. J. Gillespie, referee; due, $211,236.22; taxes, &c., $403.

St. Nicholas Av, 348 and 350, e s, 50.6 ft e of 128th St, 50.8x101.4x49.11x93.11, two five-story flats and stores; Isidore Wengraf against J. E. Pye et al; Isidore Neustaedter, attorney; Charles Kaufmann, referee; due, $5,193.65; taxes, &c., $653.15.

111th St, 249 West, n s, 164 ft e of 8th Av, 36x100.11, six-story flat; Simon Pretzfeld et al against S. R. Greenblatt et al; Heymann & H., attorneys; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $39,423.29; taxes, &c, $558.

111th St, 251, n s, 128 ft e of 8th Av, 36x100.11, six-story flat; S. H. Eolfe et al against S. R. Greenblatt et al; Heymann & H., attorneys; E. H. Kelly, referee; due, $39,433.01.

111th St, 255, n s, 56 ft e of 8th Av, 36x100.11, six-story flat; Emma Pretzfeld et al against S R Greenblatt et al; Heymann & H., attorneys; Cletus Keating, referee; due, $35,413.11.

116th St, 64 East, s s, 190 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; E. L. Murphy against J. E. Grape et al; E. C. McPharlan, attorney; E. R. Finch, referee; due, $21,761.47; taxes, &c., $1,228.61.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Webster Av, 1,472, e s, 43.9 ft s of 171st St, 18.9x95.7—x94.6, four-story tenement; W. H. Schumacher against Ella Weiss et al; John Kadel, attorney; Harold Straus, referee; due, $2,507.78; taxes, &c, $473.

By Henry Brady.

Bronx Terrace, e s, 168.2 ft s of 226th St, 50x105; B. Adams Burnett against North Bronx Realty Co. et al; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $2,387.54; taxes, &c., $946.11.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, n w corner of 246th St, for a one-story frame store, 50x20; Augustus Van Cortlandt, 59 William St, owner; Constantine F. Agions, 513 West 125th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

Haven Av, w s, 136.2 ft n of 171st St, for a five-story tenement, 98.9x100x irregular; Filrose Construction Co., 92 Haven Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Longfellow Av, e s, 139.49 ft n of Westchester Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 44x99 and 56x99; Absar Realty Co., (Abraham Weisman, 909 Fox St, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St., architect; cost, $90,000.

Strang Av, s s, 250 ft e of Monticello Av, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 21x44; Charles Swanson, 454 East 137th St, owner; Robert T. Glenn, 597 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

178th St, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 72x83; Jacob Bloom Realty Corporation, (Jacob Bloom, 1,832 Clinton Av, President,) owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $65,000.

183d St, n e corner of Andrews Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x90; West 183d Street Building Co., (John H. Beckman, 2,322 Loring Place, President,) owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 858, to a five-story dwelling; T. F. Ryan, premises, owner; T. Hastings, 225 5th Av, architect; cost, $23,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 31, w s, 100 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Annie Fein to Bessie Lazerowitz, 15 East 116th St, and Jennie Posner, 144 Thadford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $27,000,) all liens, Nov. 18, 1914; attorney, Abraham S. Wettfisch, 299 Broadway..........$1

HAWTHORNE AV, n e s, 125 ft n w of Broadway, 75x100; Max Marx to 204th Street Corporation, 863 Westchester Av, Bronx, (mtg $9,000,) March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 169th St, 109.1x98.5x106.7x113.11; Isidor Reis to F. Monroe Dyer, at Closter, N. J., (mtg $178,000,) March 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

GREENWICH ST, s e corner of Leroy St, 100.4x108.4; John M. Williams to Governeur Mortgage Corporation, 150 Broadway, March 8, (mtg $45,000 and all liens;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$1

MADISON AV, 1,961, n e corner of 125th St, 51-55 East, runs n 119.5x e 89.6x s 19.6x w 16.10x s 99.11x w 72.8; Sol Kohn, referee, to Paul M. Warburg et al., trustees, 17 East 80th St, Jan. 25, 1915; attorney, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St.................$132,000

PARK AV, e s, 117.2 ft s of 76th St, 60x100; William J. Taylor to 823 Park Av Co., 823 Park Av, March 9, (mtg $310,000;) attorney, H. W. Thomas, 43 Cedar St..............$1

7TH AV, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100; Shenk Realty and Construction Co. to West Side Contracting Co., 322 West 100th St, Dec. 30, 1914, (mtg $47,500;) attorney, Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St..............$100

SAME PROPERTY; West Side Construction Co. to William L. Callister, on e s of 1st Av, s of L. I. R. R., Queens, (mtg $47,500,) March 8; attorney, same..................$100

17TH ST, 429 East, n s, 394 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92; Morris Feldman to Samuel Feldman, 980 Prospect Av, Bronx, (mtg $16,000,) March 8..............................$100

18TH ST, 424 West, s s, 272.8 ft w of 9th Av, 20.5x92; Joseph B. Scott to Mary L. Scott, 36 Casco St, Woodhaven, L. I., ½ part, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, Andrew F. Murray, 45 Broadway..........$500

SAME PROPERTY; Martha B. Crapser, Hyde Park, N. Y., to Mary A. Scott, New York City, quitclaim and correction deed, March 24, 1885; attorney, same..............$1

31ST ST, 132 West, s s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 25x147.5; Leon Cohen to Robert W. Tailer, at Richfield Springs, N. Y., (mtg $36,000,) Jan. 19; attorney, Winston H. Hagen, 49 Wall St...$1

57TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 62.9x59.5; George W. Mullins to Marie E. Smith, East Orange, N. J., B. & S., all liens; attorney, Edward C. Parish, 52 Wall St..............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Anna Westerkamp to same, March 5, B. & S., all liens; attorney, same...$1

77TH ST, 210 West, s s, 165 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; William A. Williams to Matilda M., his wife, Sea Cliff, L. I., (mtg $17,000,) March 8; attorney, Louis F. Braun, 130 Fulton St.........................$1

77TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; 111th Street Construction Co. to Sarah Cohen, 98 (or 198) East 114th St, all liens, Feb. 26; attorneys, Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway..................................$100

83D ST, 37 East, n s, 50 ft e of Madison Av, 18x102.2; John H. Rogan, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$25,000

112TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Fine et al., administrators of Abraham Fine, to Leumas Realty Co., Inc., 335 East 112th St, (mtg $24,500,) March 8; attorney, Meyer Levy, 220 Broadway.......$1

127TH ST, 282 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Margaret H. Todd to Frank Hayden, 282 West 127th St, (mtg $7,000,) March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....................................$100

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 16x99.11; Joseph J. Noll to Hattie E. Eversfield, 226 West 21st St, (mtg $5,000,) b and s., Dec. 17, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$1

139TH ST, n s, 99.1 ft w of 7th Av, 19.2x99.11; Morton Gottlieb to Samuel T. Munson, 512 Quincy St, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, June 15; attorney, A. A. Forman, Jr., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn..........$1

140TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of 7th Av, 114x99.11; 140th St, n s, 251.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11; Rossmore Holding Co. to Nathan Greene, 89 State St, Boston, Mass., (mtg $188,000,) all liens, Feb. 25; attorney, Harry H. Bernstein, 309 Broadway......$1

142D ST, s s, 240.3 ft e of 8th Av, 39.11x99.11; Mary M. Brady to Thomas J. Brady, 417 West 144th St, all liens, June 13, 1914. $100

144TH ST, n s, 195 ft e of Convent Av, 19x99.11; Mary M. Brady to Thomas J. Brady, 417 West 144th St, all liens, June 13, 1914. $100

157TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Mercedes Barthold to Ambrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $115,000,) March 4; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St...$1

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w s, at n e s of Travers Av, 39.6x100.3; Wm. H. Werfelman to A. W. W. Co., Inc., 366 Broadway, March 2; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway.$1

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 450 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Katie Bishop to Morton Bishop, 2,334 Beaumont Av, (mtg $2,500,) March 6; attorney, M. Bishop, 2,344 Beaumont Av....$1

BEAUMONT AV, 2,304, e s, 37.6x100; David Stein to James Powers, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., (mtg $23,750,) March 3; attorney, P. A. McGolrick, 261 Broadway $1

COURTLANDT AV, n w s, 56.1 ft n of Hawthorne Av, 25x100; Frederic N. Gilbert, guardian, to Anna B. Burnham, 23 5th St, Weehawken, N. J., March 9; attorney, F. N. Gilbert, 55 Wall St.........................$190

COURTLANDT AV, 344 East, s w corner of 148th St, 27.6x94; Hyman Nanes to Esther Nanes, trustee, 10 West 119th St, (mtg $18,000,) March 8; attorney, A. L. Rosenberg, 100 Broadway $100

EAGLE AV, e s, 117.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 19x100; Eliz. I. Hogan to Andrew Hogan, 632 Eagle Av, Feb. 23; attorney, Andrew Hogan, 632 Eagle Av...............$1

FINDLAY AV, e s, 40 ft s of 167th St, 38.4x100.1; A. J. Schwarzler Co. to Walter S. Kirwan and another, 1,134 Findlay Av, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St...................................$100

LOT 73, map Thompson-Rose Estate; Nathan Himowich to Sarah Rosen, 321 Vernon Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 31; attorney, J. N. Helfat, 233 Broadway $1

LOT 108, map of 272 lots Kemp estate; Edw. F. Moran, referee, to James Corry, 2,140 Lafontaine Av, March 8; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 52 Wall St $2,100

LOTS 4 and 4A, map of Claremont; Andrew E. Woolf to Charles W. Thorne, 42 Bay View Av, Rosebank, S. I., Nov. 25, 1910, (re-recorded for Nov. 20, 1911;) attorney, Merle I. St. John, 27 Cedar St....................$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles W. Thorne to Merle I. St. John, 1 Gramercy Park, Dec. 30, 1911, (recorded from July 24, 1914;) same attorney $100

LOTS 471 and 472, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate; August Horn to Henrietta Beck, 1,785 Bathgate Av, March 9; attorney, Henrietta Beck, 1,785 Bathgate Av..$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 350 ft n of 165th St, 20x95; Edw. F. Moran, referee, to Emma D. Rodman, 205 Madison Av, Flushing, L. I., Feb. 27; attorney, E. H. Miller, 32 Liberty St.. $7,000

TRINITY AV, 890, e s, 18.3x100; Cornelius W. Roe to Sarah A. Sutter, 538 East 134th St, (mtg $3,500,) March 8; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av.............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah A. Sutter to Maggie W. Roe, 890 Trinity Av, (mtg $3,500,) March 8; same attorney $1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 322.8 ft s of 175th St, 52.8x120; Clarence A. Sparks to John D. McBarron, 872 West End Av, 8-13 part, (mtg $49,000,) May 29, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samuel Webster, 511 West 121st St, 5-13 part, (mtg $49,000,) May 29, 1912; same attorney..$100

182D ST, s s, 83.11 ft w of Belmont Av, 51.6x81; also Belmont Av, s w corner of 182d St, 42.7x98.11; John O'Leary to Stafford Construction Co., 991 East 167th St, (mtg $30,000,) March 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

187TH ST s s, 95.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x125; Alice A. Halpin to Russo-Iodice Rlty Co., Inc., 2,364 Lorillard Pl, (mtg $2,000,) March 8; attorney, L. T. & T. Co., 160 Broadway...........................$1

198TH ST, n s, 155.3 ft e of Briggs Av., 51.9x113.7; Wm. H. Werfelman to A. W. W. Co., Inc., 366 Broadway, March 2; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway......$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV., n w cor 87th St., 100.8x25; Geo. A. Henriquez to Theo. Greentree, 201 W. 78th St., March 5, prior mtg., $35,000, due as per bond; attorney, John F. Joyce, 20 Vesey St...............................$3,000

HAWTHORNE ST, n e s, 125 ft n w of Broadway, 75x100; 204th Street Corporation to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, March 8, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway..........$42,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, March 8, prior mtg $9,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same...$11,000

PEARL ST., 476, n s 27x110; Geo. L. Delatour to Albert Mamlock, 230 W. 103d St., March 9; attorneys L. T. Co., 160 Broadway; 2 years, 6 per cent............................$2,000

WEST END AV., 255, 22 ft w of 81st St., 20x66; Edw. G. Whitaker to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 9, due as per bond...................................$9,000

19TH ST, s w corner of Irving Place, 25x92; Olivia B. Halsey to Clarence H. Blackall, 16 Chauncey St, Cambridge, Mass., March 9, prior mtg $75,000, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. G. Babbage, 111 B'way..$2,500

29TH ST., n s 240 ft e of Second Av., 35x98.9; Helen Norris to Timothy F. Fay, 208 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn, March 1, 3 years 6 per cent.; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St. $3,000

36TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x98.9; Christine Straiton to Susanna Sands, 149 East 36th St, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St. $1,000

127TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Frank Hayden to Elizabeth S. Reynolds, 2 St. Nicholas Place, March 8, prior mtg $7,000, due Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$500

88TH ST, n s, 86 ft e of 1st Av, 20x125.10; Morris Schlossman to Edward M. Schlossman, 53 Hamilton Terrace, March 8, due as per bond; attorney, M. Waldman, 111 Broadway...................................$3,000

98TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; A. Edward Kling to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, March 8, 5 years; attorney, Edward M. Scudder, 59 Wall St..$9,000

115TH ST., w s, 50 ft. w of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; John M. Riehle to Philip Wagner, Yonkers, N. Y., March 1, prior mtg, $16,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway................................$2,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,304, e s, 37.6x100; Jas. Powers to David Stein, 2,304 Beaumont Av, (prior mtg $23,750,) March 3, due as per bond; attorney, David Stein, 2,304 Beaumont Av $3,250

FINDLAY AV, 1,134, e s, 38.4x100; Walter S. Kirwan to A. J. Schwarzler Co., 369 East 167th St, March 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St..........$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, 290, store and basement; Irving E. Raymond to to Samuel Schwartz's Sons & Co., 347 5th Av, 1 year from May 1, 1915. $5,000

3D AV, 1,554 and 1,556, space in store; Alfred and Leopold Edelmuth to Benjamin Katzenstein, 1,603 2d Av, 5 1-12 years from April 1, 1915.................................$1,200

SUFFOLK ST, 64 and 66, stores &c.; Wolf Nadler to Julius Miller, 106 Ridge St, 55-12 years from Dec. 15, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St........................$960

BROADWAY, n e corner of 61st St, n store and adjoining store; Jere J. Campion, agent, to Hy M. Ritscher, 23 Columbus Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....................$4,500

150TH ST, 305 and 307 West, all; Twentieth Avenue Co. to Sollie Cohen, 169 Manhattan Av, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway........$12,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,413, store and basement; G. L. Lawrence to John F. Quinn and another, 1,413 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Guggenheim, U. & M., 37 Wall St........................$3,600

8TH AV, 2,748, corner store; Josephine Goldsmith to John P. Gannon, 221 West 20th St, 5 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway...$1,600

2D AV, s e corner of 92d St, store and part of basement; Julia F. Henes to George Ringler & Co., 203 East 92d St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915...........................$1,500

BROADWAY, 1,115, tenth loft; Louis Borgenicht and another to Arthur D. Katcher and another, 498 West End Av, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St..............................$10,000

AVENUE A, 237, all; Martha Josephthal et al. to Sam Schuller and another, 215 Avenue A, 4 1-12 years from April 15, 1915; attorney, B. S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway...$1,300

Bronx.

3D AV, 2,946, all; Adelena Bachmann to Henry Gallweit, 2,946 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, O. J. Kalt, 871 Brook Av........................$2,100 to $2,400

3D AV, 3,048, south store; Margaret M. Daly to Ferdinand Grau, 3,048 3d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Ferdinand Grau, 3,048 3d Av.....................................$660

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, n w corner of 59th St, 25x100; A. Pardi Tile Co. against Sol Bloom, owner; Hedden Construction Co., contractor..$1,410

NASSAU ST, s e corner of Spruce St, 100.5x94.6; J. D. Johnson Co. against American Tract Society and N. Y. Life Insurance Co., owners; Sun Printing and Publishing Co., lessees; J. Odell Whitenack, contractor; J. F. Gross & Co., sub-contractors $229

BOWERY, 50; S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co. against William Kramer's Sons Realty Co., Inc., and William Kramer's Sons, owners, lesssees, and contractors $348

61ST ST, 242 and 244 West; Reid, King & Co., Inc., against Annie Goldstein, contractor and owner $57

72D ST, 204 East; Abraham Saffian against Caroline H. Singer, owner and contractor.. $106

BROADWAY, 1,845 and 1,847; Burdett Rountree Manufacturing Co. against Upright Co. et al., owners, (renewal)........$1,145

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of 182d St, 22x57.5; Joseph Rice against William W. Havens, owner and contractor $304

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

56TH ST, 69 East; Edward Maas against Florence S. Bissell et al., Feb. 26, 1915..$30

2D AV, 126, and St. Mark's Place, 41½; Sammartano & Raccula against Augusta V. H. Stuyvesant et al., March 4, 1915....$450

59TH ST, 38 West; Pitt Balance Door Co. against Thirty-eight West Fifty-ninth St. Co. et al., Feb. 8, 1915.........................$250

29TH ST, 414 West; E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co. against Isabella Hawkins et al., Oct. 9, 1914...................................$200

LEXINGTON AV, 641; Flintoff & Malat against Samuel Woolverton et al., Feb. 23, 1915 ....$1,266

91ST ST, 76 East; James F. Gordon against Lillian Sims et al., March 5, 1914.......$112

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HESTER ST, n s, 100 ft e of Baxter St, 50x100; Oliver St, 60 and 62, and Oak St, 45 and 47; Joseph Shenk against John Oliva et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

ALBANY ST, s w s, 65.11 ft s e of West St, 18.8x58x irreg.; Seaman's Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y. against West Side Improvement Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

97TH ST, 116 East; Morris H. Lewis against Mae Lyons et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bogart & Bogart.

175TH ST, s s, 55 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x78.8; Harriet R. Post against Walter H. Martin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. M. Brooks.

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 119th St, 63.2x60x irreg.; and Park Av, 1,807 to 1,813; Helen D. Lewis against Denis J. McCarthy et al., (partition;) attorney, R. P. Boll.

83D ST, 228 West; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., agent, against John Hallahan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

Bronx.

LOTS 81 and 82, map for partition sale of Lott G. Hunt Estate, near Van Nest station; John Kunkel against Thomas P. Howley, (action to recover money paid on contract;) attorney, W. H. Daigneault.

FOREST AV, s w corner of 165th St, 22x91; also Lot 230, map of part of Trask Estate; Amelia Cook against Elizabeth Wick et al., (partition suit;) attorney, G. Goodman.

LOT 30, Block 3,373, Section 12, on Tax Map; Samuel Hollander against William James Nolan et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, B. G. Oppenheim.

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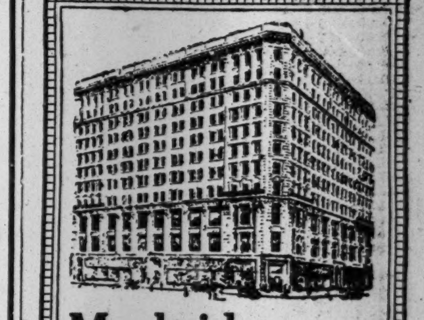

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SUMMONSES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PROGRESSIVE CIRCUIT, INCORPORATED, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21067.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Leon Laski, verified the 5th day of March, 1915, and the affidavits of I. Wiener and Joseph B. Kaufman, both duly verified the 5th day of March, 1915, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 16th day of January, 1915, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupt be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to the alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon James D. Barton, the Treasurer of the alleged bankrupt, and that the said James D. Barton is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said James D. Barton, Treasurer of the alleged bankrupt, but that he is not within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now, on motion of Leon Laski, attorney for the petitioning creditors

Ordered, That the said alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 29th day of March, 1915, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 16th day of January, 1915, and that in case of its failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made against it according to the prayer of said petition; and it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 10th day of March, 1915, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt, Progressive Circuit, Incorporated, at its last known address, to wit: Times Building, 42d Street and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1915.
C. M. HOUGH, D. J.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The extreme Southwest disturbance has disappeared, but snows and rains continued in the Southwest and the rain extended into Louisiana and Arkansas; elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the weather was generally clear and with high pressure, except in the Northeast. West of the Rockies pressure is relatively low, and there were scattered rains and snows.

There has been a general, though moderate, rise in temperature over all districts except the Pacific States and over limited areas in the Northwest, but it is still very cold for the season in the Plains States and the Southwest.

Unsettled weather with scattered rains and snows will continue Wednesday west of the Rockies, and there will be rains or snows in Western Tennessee and Arkansas and rains in the Gulf States, except interior Texas. Elsewhere fair weather will prevail Wednesday, and for Thursday generally fair weather is indicated over all districts.

It will be warmer Wednesday and Thursday in the Plains States and the extreme Southwest.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the north and middle Atlantic Coasts will be northwest; south Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate north.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	26	25	4 P. M.	33	40
6 A. M.	25	24	6 P. M.	30	38
9 A. M.	25	31	9 P. M.	29	34
12 M.	30	36	11 P. M.	27	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 29; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26, at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 51 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 33 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
3:25	201 W. 141 St.; Thomas Hefferman	$400
3:45	2,472 Marion Av.; Christina Burgert	Slight
5:50	2,419 8 Av.; E. Adickes	Slight
6:15	481 Tremont Av.; Dentsdo & Drunsen	Not given
7:00	881 9 Av.; Frank Mauretto	$50
7:00	820 12 Av.; Coal Boulet Co.	Slight
7:00	117 Hester St.; not given	Slight
8:10	509 10 Av.; Lizzie Mulvanney	None
9:30	328 E. 8 St.; Sophie Eckman	Slight
10:10	231 8 Av.; Beck Shoe Co.	Slight
P. M.		
12:31	151 W. 100 St.; M. Esselbaum	Slight
1:05	2,254 5 Av.; Harry Frank	Slight
2:25	129 Pitt St.; Max Wexlerbaum	Slight
2:30	321 E. 79 St.; Rose Wahn	Slight
2:35	97 Sheriff St.; Sam'l Lieb	Slight
3:10	1,017 Castle Hill Av.; John Aldon	Slight
3:40	5,616 B'way; John Coratono	Slight
4:00	255 W. 144 St.; Mrs. Stanbon	Slight
4:15	3,870 3 Av.; Rachael Hershoff	Slight
4:20	1 Willet St.; Jennie Liner	Slight
4:25	1,014 E. 156 St.; Samuel Rosenberg	Slight
4:50	33 Pike St.; Joseph Weinstein	Slight
4:50	1,852 2 Av.; Abraham Siegel	Slight
5:00	499 W. 124 St.; Mrs. Fleming	Slight
5:55	123 W. 106 St.; Kath. Wessels	Slight
7:25	519 2 Av.; Mary Clarke	Slight
7:45	112 Lincoln Av.; Estey Piano Co.	Slight
8:30	12 E. 114 St.; H. Goldstein	Slight
10:16	1,575 Bathgate Av.; S. Konovitz	$25
11:25	33 W. 51 St.; Audon Corp'n Co.	$25

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BURCH, MARK H., of Allenhurst, N. J., a member of the firm of Burch, Bailey & Co., 10 Thomas St., (at New Haven, Conn., June 16, 1914;) entire personal estate $269,972; only tangible property in New York State consisted of a desk and chair valued at $40; Mrs. Harriette Peyton Burch, widow, receives bulk of estate; the interest of decedent in firm of Burch, Bailey & Co. is placed at $100,00 by the Executor.

CARTER, LOUISA M., (Dec. 17, 1914;) net estate, $1,047; Samuel C. Carter, husband, and two sons are beneficiaries; deposits, $320; notes and personalty, $862.

COBURN, EMILY M., (Sept. 8, 1911;) net estate $24,240; Alfred P. Coburn, husband, receives $14,305; realty interests valued at $9,935 pass to the three brothers and a sister of decedent; equity, $2,987, in 201½ West 131st St., appraised at $9,000; equity, $6,947, in 203 131st St., appraised at $28,000; deposits, $1,364; personalty, $730; decedent's interest in the estate of John H. and Emily C. Edelmeyer, deceased, $13,912.

GALLERT, DAVID, (March 7, 1914;) net estate, $47,814; Solomon Gallert, son, receives $3,000; Sigmund M. Gallert, son, $13,562; Ernest E. Gallert, son, $13,562; Doris P. Gallert, daughter, $10,562; Fanny Gallert, daughter, $3,562, and Minnie Gallert, daughter, $3,562; deposits, $367; personalty, $150; one-fourth interest of decendent in firm of S. M. Gallert & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, Sixth Av., corner of 20th St., $50,106.

HEUTMANEK, THOMAS, (May 3, 1914;) net estate $1,098; six children beneficiaries; lot at Corona, Queens County, $600; deposits, $837.

HOWEY, ISABELLE T., (Oct. 2, 1914;) net estate, $2,278; two daughters and two cousins beneficiaries; deposits, $2,016; jewelry and personalty, $854.

JACOBI, FREDERICK, (Nov. 18, 1911;) (supplemental report.)

LEDERER, MARCUS, (June 5, 1914;) net estate, $53,695; Mrs. Anna Lederer, widow, received $3,625; Carrie Lewis, Jennie Lewis, Samuel Lederer and Jacob Lederer, children, each received $9,767; rest of estate to four grandchildren; equity, $10,000, in 1,365 Fifth Av., appraised at $32,000; equity, $8,000 in 49 West 114th St., appraised at $26,000; equity, $8,500 in 14 E. 111th St., appraised at $25,000; equity, $3,500, in 535 E. 82d St., appraised at $19,500; ½ interest, $5,000 in equity in 484 Lenox Av., appraised at $30,000; premises east side of Thompson's walk, near Surf Av., Brooklyn, $17,000; deposits, $1,275; insurance and personalty, $2,685.

MEISS, WILLIAM, (Aug. 27, 1913;) deposits, $22,753; net value, $21,655; Mrs. Margaretha Meiss, widow, received $18,603; Frederick A. Meiss, grandson, $3,052.

RAMB, CHRISTINA MATILDA, (Jan. 26, 1913;) net estate, $7,380; Clara Thurm, daughter, beneficiary; equity, $7,500, in 1,426 Av. A, appraised at $8,500; deposits, $187.

STANTON, ELIZABETH R., (April 27, 1911;) (supplemental report.)

SULLIVAN, MARY A., (July 10, 1913;) net estate $12,469; the beneficiaries were Loretta Murphy, daughter, $5,866; Daniel Sullivan, son, $6,103, and Robert H. Egle, not related, $500; deposits, $14,327; jewelry, $250; mineral water business, 86 King St., valued at $1,000.

THOMPSON, JOHN S., (Jan. 27, 1914;) net estate, $7,582; John W. Thompson, father, sole beneficiary; jewelry and wearing apparel, $225; insurance, $13,530; salary due, $150.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HEELAN, HANNAH, (no petition;) all to sister, Mary O'Donnell.

SPARE, GEORGE E., (Feb. 11;) personalty, $350; $5 to each child; Mary, George and Royal; residue to son, Robert.

STURTEVANT, ERNST W., (Feb. 27;) personalty, $2,500; Helen Harrison Sturtevant, widow, gets all.

WEISS, GEORGE C. T., (Feb. 22;) personalty, $250; all to widow, Helen.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; gentle n. w. to n. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; gentle n. e. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; gentle n. and n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed., except rain in extreme n. w. Thurs. probably fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds, except n. over s.

Ala.—Unsettled Wed., probably rain in afternoon or night. Thurs. cloudy; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Miss.—Rain Wed. Thurs. cloudy; gentle n. and n. e. winds.

La.—Rain Wed. Thurs. fair; warmer; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Wed., probably rain near the coast; warmer. Thurs. fair, warmer; moderate n. to n. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs. fair, warmer.

Utah—Unsettled Wed., probably rain or snow in afternoon o r night, except fair in s. e. Thursday fair.

Okla.—Snow Wed., except fair in extreme w. Thurs., probably fair.

Ark.—Rain or snow Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Unsettled Wed. in w., probably rain; fair in e. Thurs., fair.

Ky.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., fair

Ind. and Upper Mich. — Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable Thurs.

Ill.—Fair Wed., except probably rain in afternoon or night in extreme s. Thurs., fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis. — Fair Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer in w.

Iowa—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Mo.—Cloudy in n.; unsettled, probably rain in s. Wed. Thurs., fair.

N. Dak.—Wed. fair; warmer in w. and s. Thurs., warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Wed. and Thurs.

Neb.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Kan.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M. March 8: Patrol. G. J. Byrnes, 5, at $664.80 a yr., appointed March 18, 1896; G. V. Reed, 80, at $700 a yr., appointed Jan. 11, 1890; John Sweeny, 148, at $700 a yr., appointed April 23, 1894; John Vaughn, Traf. Subdiv. C, at $700 a yr., appointed April 25, 1894; H. A. Scheedel, Traf. Subdiv. C, at $673.92 a yr., appointed Dec. 6, 1895.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M. March 9: Patrol. P. Schmidt, D. B., to 14; 4 P. M. March 10: O. J. Boelson, 274, to 275; Mtd. Patrol. J. Hellman, 278, to 274.

Temporary Assignments: Sergt. J. F. Mooney, 61, desig. as Act. Lieut., 20 days, 8 P. M. March 5; Patrol. J. Cassetti, 7, and J. J. Wilson, 39, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. March 12; J. A. Leonard, 13; M. Murphy, 17, and E. H. Walsh, C. O., to D. B., 10 days, 8 A. M. March 12; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M. March 12; L. J. Kelly and M. Flannery, 39, to 5th Insp. Dist., 20 days, 4 P. M. March 10; E. J. Hughes, 74, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. March 9; W. D. I. Waters, Mar. Div., to 1st Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M. March 12; C. Kopf, 5, to T. S., 14 days, 8 A. M. March 8; Bicycle Patrol. M. J. McCormack, 89, to 81, duty at booth, Mariner's Harbor, 10 days, 8 A. M. March 12.

Leave of Absence (Without Pay): Patrol. J. Broderick, 35, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 7.

Full Pay While Sick: Patrol. J. J. Mahoney, 74, 7:45 P. M., Dec. 18, 1914, to 12 P. M., Jan. 15; W. J. Tjarks, 143, from Aug. 2, 1914, to Aug. 8, 1914.

Advancements to Grades: Patrol. to $1,350 Grade, Mar. 21; W. Goodnow, 21; B. F. Steers, 283; P. Kelly, 43; I. Reuben, Tra. C. To $1,350 grade, Mar. 26; F. W. Gutherman, 5; C. A. Hagan, D. B.; P. J. A. Burns, 6. To $1,150 grade, Mar. 28, A. R. Radeck, 37; H. Beck, 11th Dist.; J. M. Dunnigan, 1st Dist.; W. J. Connor, C. O.

Fines Imposed: Patrol. C. G. Krause, 14, 2 days, (not guilty of 3d specification, failed to summon medical aid for injured man); J. L. Hunter, 14, (2 charges,) 3 days; F. Guse, 25, 2 days; P. Maher, 29, 1 day; H. J. McGarvey, 39, (2 charges,) 8½ days; J. W. Washburn, 65, 1 day; S. Silverstein, 150, 3 days; P. J. Dunne, 172, 15 days; T. E. Bohan, 174, 1 day; H. Connell, 7th Insp. Dist., 1 day.

Reprimanded: Patrol. O. Erbar, 26; J. M. Dynan, 26; J. T. Maguire, 28; Frank Snyder, 26; D. M. Farrell, 172.

Charges dismissed: Lieuts. G. D. Siffert, 23, failed to make entry in blotter; W. O. Wettlaufer, 26, disrespectful; Sergts. M. F. Walsh, 2, improper conduct; E. E. Keller, 4 Insp. Dist., improperly searched a woman; Patrol T. J. O'Neill, 15; B O'Connor, 22; Alfred Franenberger, 25; M Maltz, 38; D. Katz, 39; I. Piser, 62; P. O'Brien, 74; S. Obraytus, 160.

Appointed as spec. patrol.: D. C. Keane and J. F. McPhee, with City Magistrates' Courts, Mar. 5.

Fire Department.

Penalties imposed: Fire. J. P. Tobin, Eng. 222, 3 charges, ten regular leaves withheld; Eng. Steam. F. I. Farthing, Jr., Eng. 263, five regular leaves withheld; Fire. P. F. Witte, Eng. 10, seven regular leaves withheld.

Revocation of temporary detail, 8 A. M. March 8: Fire. M. J. Callahan, H. & L. 27, to office of Chief Dept., while on sick report.

Special leave of absence, without pay: Fire. R. J. Meehan, Eng. 80, 12 hours, 8 A. M. March 11.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Maj. W. C. Bennett, Adjt. Gen., to this city for duty in office of Adjt. Gen.

Capt. H. E. Eames, 28th Inf., to Fort Sill, Okla., to confer with Commandant, School of Musketry.

Second Lieut. F. M. Kennedy, 10th Inf., from Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., to Fort Porter.

Capt. G. J. Oden, 5th Cav., is detailed a member of the board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for mental and physical examination of candidates for the Military Academy, Vice Capt. E. P. Orton, 5th Cav.

Capt. E. Canfield, Jr., Q. M. C., report to Commanding General, Philippines Dept., for duty.

Leaves: First Lt. A. L. Hall, Field Artillery, two months.

Navy.

Lt. Commander F. P. Baldwin, to Atlantic reserve fleet.

Junior Gr. Lt. T. C. Kincaid, works of Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., to Washington, D. C., Navy Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Des Moines at Campeche; San Diego at Mare Island; and the Washington at Guantanamo.

The Baltimore was placed in full commission at the Charleston, S. C., Navy Yard, Mar. 8.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for secretary of recreation, Board of Estimate, will be closed at 4 P. M. tomorrow. The last day for the issuance of application blanks for male supervising nurse will be March 17. On March 16 the receipt of applications for fire alarm telegraph expert will be closed at 4 P. M.

United States.

The Commission announces for March 17 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for junior laboratory helper, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries raging from $480 to $540 a year.

The duties will consist of the manual labor connected with the routine work of testing and inspecting, involving the collection and distribution of samples, making the test pieces and testing the same, cleaning the apparatus, appliances, &c.

Applicants must be able to read various scales and record the observed results.

Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, training and experience. They must have reached their sixteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of examination.

Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A superb dwelling; electric light; parquet floors; finest plumbing; private street in eighties; bargain; might trade. M. M. Hayward & Co., Broadway and 100th St.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

11 Bleecker St.—Three-story building; store suitable for bakery; price reasonable. Apply H. N. Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven dooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED TO LEASE,
With the privilege of buying
PRIVATE HOUSE
(on upper West Side) for a physician.
Broadway Remco, 98th Street.

WANTED.—List of properties for sale and to let; have inquiries for one and two-family houses, and Concourse and Jerome Av. lots. Fitzgerald, 591 Tremont Av.; phone 633 Tremont.

Cash promptly paid for property threatened with foreclosure; give details. G. Rampolla, 192 Bowery, New York City.

WANTED.—Tenements and apartment houses to lease. Wittner, 53 W. 3d St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING, 46,000 SQ. FT.

Splendid light, complies with factory laws; sprinkler system, two large electric elevators; store street level; two driveways; steam heat; long lease; near Canal and Hudson Sts.
RENT, 30c. A SQ. FT.
Write for particulars.
G 376 Times Downtown.

LOFTS.
Modern buildings; steam power, elevator; all light; shipping centre; 25c-30c square foot; will build special building to suit tenant.
SHAW & CO.,
1 West 125th St.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5785-5786.

Sublet very reasonable, office at 92 William St.; 975 square feet; modern corner building; good light. Apply to Greenbaum & Greenbaum, 115 Broadway.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Small office in Engineering Building, 114 Liberty St.; electric light, running water, &c.; low rent. Inquire of janitor.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Private office for rent; also deskroom; conveniences. 809 East 33d.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST.
Floors, offices, and show rooms.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The new officers of the general organization of the Eastern District High School, Brooklyn, are: Isidor Karp, President; Miss Bessie Slutzky, Vice President, and Miss Evelyn Fink, Secretary.

A meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers will be held at 10 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. tomorrow. There will be a discussion of the proposed suit to test the constitutionality of the Silverstein law.

Refunds for absence from schools are now being made to public school teachers.

Examinations for high school license will be held on April 7 and 8.

A lunch service is to be established in P. S. 15, Brooklyn.

Social and recreation centres will be closed from March 29 to April 3.

Edward F. McTighe has been recommended for appointment as attendance officer.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon.

ALL GOOD HOUSES AT
MOUNT VERNON.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANDERSON REALTY CO. TEL. 585.
OPPOSITE NEW HAVEN STATION.

Scarsdale.

Scarsdale.—Ideal country home for rent, unfurnished; 12 rooms; modern improvements; garage; outbuildings; extensive grounds. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

Yonkers.

707 and 783 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony."—Two-story dwellings; high class; low price; newest improvements; beautiful location; terms to suit. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground, near station and trolley, churches and stores, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. D., store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Park Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain, $11,000; easy terms.—Country home; large grounds; library hall, huge living room with open fireplace; 6 bedrooms; every convenience; electric light, steam heat; oak floors, hardwood trim; servants' bath, toilet; huge veranda with fireplace; separate entrance; high in healthy hills; near express station, Lackawanna, 27 minutes on train. Room 802, 41 Park Row.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City

FOR RENT—House in MONTCLAIR; nine rooms and bath; steam heat; all modern improvements; newly decorated; ten minutes from Lackawanna Station, half block from trolley. X 262 Times Annex.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

Country estate and self-supporting farm combined; artistic stone house; spacious lawns; superb views, river, woodland; $12,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Bargain, $1,200 plot, 50x150 feet, sell $650; select neighborhood; 35 min. to N. Y., Lackawanna. Room 802, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale in Peterborough, New Hampshire.
"FOUR WINDS FARM"
Finest property in New Hampshire; 215 acres; 140 woodland, 75 cultivated; high elevation; beautiful mountain and valley view; pure water, 1,500 gals. hour; modern house; 4 bathrooms, sleeping porches, large piazzas, electric lights; also farm house, stables, &c.; price, $40,000; about ½ cost.
D. M. White & Co., Leading Real Estate Dealers, Peterborough, New Hampshire.

To Let—Eight-room cottage; lovely view; large piazza; bath, hot and cold water; price for season, $700. Inquire S. A. Gould, Saunderstown, R. I.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

POMFRET, CONN.

To Let—Two houses, furnished; stable, garage, garden. Address P. O. Box 66.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14-ROOM HOUSE, on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap. H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Woodridge, 1st St., house, 16 rooms; acre ground; stable; $50 month; $8,000; $250 down. Englewood, Genefee; $20 month; $3,500. Rippleedge house, 2 acres; $35. Brooklyn, 536 2d St., three-story fine residence, $50 month; $13,500; $250 down. 300 Macon St., $45. Seashore, Tottenville, $250. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Lake Champlain.—Six-room furnished cottage; on shore; south of Essex; $150 season. E. W. Leaning, Loudonville, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—On the north shore of Long Island, in the Glen Cove-Piping Rock district, 5 to 10 acres of land, with trees, shrubbery, and garden; house 12 rooms, 2 baths; garage or stable, with necessary outbuildings. J. E. Hulshizer, Room 773, 200 5th Av., New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 2 AND 3 ROOMS,
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

St. Nicholas Av., (Northwest Corner 127th.)—Unusually attractive furnished suites 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths; special low rents to desirable parties.

Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway, at 70th.—Light corner apartment, two large rooms and bath, to sublet until October; attractively furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at hotel or phone W. P. Smith, 8240 Morning.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Front corner; elevator; 5 delightfully large rooms; ideally furnished, every detail; complete housekeeping; immaculate home. Markham. Phone Audubon 3610.

Furnished apartment of six good sized rooms; elevator building, facing Morningside Park; mahogany furniture, real rugs; near Columbia University. Court Rebelle, 416 West 122nd St.

Six-room apartment; handsomely furnished; box-springs and hair mattresses; every convenience; references; would divide. Phone Schuyler, 4,818.

82d St., 308 West.—Sublet apartment, two rooms, bath; river view; 11th floor; finely furnished; Steinway Grand piano.

Attractive two-room, kitchenette, bath; new building; most livable quarters for gentlemen; centrally located. Maye, 301 West 57th.

Eight Rooms and Two Baths.—Apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished; splendid location, West Nineties. R 17 Times.

121st, 509 West, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Beautiful, sunny apartment, 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished complete. See Yetman.

70th, 236 West.—Beautifully furnished 3-room kitchenette apartment; new building. Apply Superintendent.

A nicely furnished three-room apartment; maid, elevator; phone service. 2,128 Broadway.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

44th St., 25 West.—Two newly decorated rooms, bath adjoining; five with kitchen.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments, 4 to 10 rooms and bath. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th and Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

At 53d St., just off Park Av., handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, on ninth floor; all light rooms; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Address Abroad, 123 Times.

32d St., 9 East.—Attractively furnished two-room apartment; complete bath; kitchenette; electricity; elevator; $50 monthly.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

55th St., 124 West.—To sublet, (unfurnished,) sunny, attractive apartment, sitting room, bedroom, kitchen, and bathroom; all improvements; southern exposure; unusual chance. Inquire Superintendent.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

Five rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; two baths; light and airy. 420 Riverside Drive, Apartment 7D.

180th, 804 West, corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

Riverside Drive, 620, (Apt. 20.) — Six-room apartment; 2 rooms on river; vacate to suite; $65; possible concession.

15 Fort Washington Av., (Rio Grande, near 159th and Broadway.)—2, 3, 5 rooms; $30, $60; river views.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th Subway.—5 rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; $22.

110th, 137 West, (Semiramis.)—Facing Park; 6, 7 rooms; $55-$70; concessions.

103d, (Cor. B'way.)—Magnificent location for adults or doctor. G 375 Times Downtown.

Sublet—Desirable apartment, 5 rooms; unusually light, convenient; $40. 449 W. 153d.

East Side.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS in Modern Fireproof Building.
3 TO 8 ROOMS.
at moderate rentals.
Apply to Superintendent,
39-43 East 27th St.

34th St., 60 East.—Sitting room, with foyer, open fireplace, bedroom, bath, and dressing room; ideal situation, near Hotel Vanderbilt. Inquire on premises of Onteora, office or housekeeper.

Bronx.

Franklin Av., 1,321, (169th.)—Elegant 4-5 room apartments; every improvement; select tenants.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST, 17 EAST.—Rooms with private bath and meals, $15 weekly and up; rooms without bath, $12; hotel service.

11TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; moderate.

34TH, 117 and 119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Large and small rooms with table board; Southern cooking.

53D ST., 37 AND 52 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

West Side.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; near bath; excellent board. Phone 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 48 and 50 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private baths; table board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

68TH, 14 WEST.—Desirable double; single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; southerners; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house, table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Artistically furnished room; exceptionally appointed house; private bath; electricity.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting private bath; table guests; reasonable; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large, sunny room, well appointed house; references exchanged.

72D, 308 WEST.—Southern house, desirable double rooms; suites with bath; excellent table.

72D, between Broadway and West End, in beautiful private residence, will accommodate refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—20th year.
Sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Splendid rooms; all conveniences; home comforts; excellent table; back parlor dining room; reasonable.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful warm, large and small rooms; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium sunny front rooms; continuous hot water; moderate; references.

80TH, 123 WEST. — Sunny rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; permanent guests; reasonable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 55 WEST. — Exclusive house; sunny hallroom; conveniences; $8; superior board.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light outside rooms; private baths; quiet, homelike surroundings; moderate.

83D, 5 WEST.
Double, single rooms, bath, steam, electricity; excellent table; open all year; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 23 WEST. — Exclusive private-home block; large, beautiful, sunny front room, dressing room, adjoining bath; modern; abundant table, unusual cuisine; references. Murray Hill 358.

92D ST, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room, breakfast, dinner, $10; references. Apartment 65.

94TH ST., 142-144 WEST.
Desirable rooms; table guests.

103D, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable accommodations, well appointed home; excellent table; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

141ST, (Riverside.)—Charming home; elevator apartment; 2 lovely rooms, overlooking river; 2 well-bred men, couple; excellent table; references. Audubon 6480. Apt. 5A.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

COUPLE having Riverside home, choice two rooms; one with bath; reasonable. Audubon 4570. Apartment 6B, 740 Riverside Drive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms, superior board; $12 weekly. 4960—Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location. 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
You can secure a Parlor, Bedroom, and Private Bath, with unexcelled table service in a dining room seating 150, in an exclusive, beautifully furnished, and homelike apartment hotel for less than you are paying now. Rate for two persons only $25 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel only one block away. Write for booklet. *W. T. READE, Prop.*

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate prices.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—Good Jewish homes in the Bronx, Harlem, Brooklyn, Washington Heights, Queens, and other suburban localities in which to board Jewish children from 3 to 5 years of age, at the rate of $10 a month. Apply by mail only to Hebrew Infant Asylum, Kingsbridge Road and University Av.

BOARD, room; refined private family for business mother; motherly care, girl 5 years. Address L Box 120 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large room, suitable for two; running water; also smaller.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

30TH, 119 EAST. — Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

28TH, 111 EAST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor to rent; suitable for professional or business.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Single room; private house; all improvements; telephone; near Subway.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Also 13 Park Av.; large, handsomely furnished rooms; $4 up.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family; beautifully furnished room for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; references. First bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; private house; telephone, references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Reduction to monthly tenants; desirable rooms; French teacher. 7983 Plaza.

93D, 31 EAST. — Private house; attractive double; single single room suitable couple, gentleman; reference.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 834, (63d St.)—Front and back parlor; other rooms; conveniences; telephone.

Madison Av., 561, (near 56th.)—Large, small; furnished, unfurnished rooms; high-class house; references.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 34 WEST.—Select, large and small rooms; private bath; steam, electricity; telephone.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant large front room; elegantly furnished with magnificient bathroom connecting; for particulars, inquire, Rose, 49 W. 37th St. (Store.)

54TH ST., 7TH AV.—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon, Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nice, quiet, clean rooms; references; telephone; near Subway, "L."

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid large front room, private shower bath, electricity, steam; select.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Sunny, square, comfortable room; bath adjoining; house desirable and well kept.

51ST, 70 WEST.—One and two rooms; suite; bath; electric lights; all improvements.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; gentleman; references.

56TH, 314 WEST.—Hall room; newly decorated; private residence; moderate; telephone.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Desirable rooms for business women or couple; all conveniences. Circle 419.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Best elevator, outside apartment; single, double; gentlemen; reference. Cavalier.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Large room, bath; steam; small room; reasonable; private family.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Large, exquisitely furnished, sunny room; adjoining bath; privileges luxurious home; parlors, pianola, victrola; breakfast optional; reasonable; references. Columbus 9442.

71ST ST., 221 WEST.—Bright, newly renovated rooms; hot and cold water; business people; references asked; house under new management.

71ST, 115 WEST.—Large room, private bath; gentleman; private apartment. Col. 10106.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, running water, electricity, telephone; subway express.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Comfortable room; adjoining bath; private house; telephone; gentleman; references.

74TH, 134 WEST. — Private family; large room; private bath; high-class references. Owner.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

75TH, 141 WEST.
Superior rooms; suite or singly; electricity, phone; private house; meals optional.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; water; modern private house; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable for two; living room and bedroom.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive second-story, front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private baths; board optional.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; bath, phone. Inquire boy, one flight.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5 up.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, well furnished, adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D, 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; conveniences; Summer rates; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished front rooms; private bath; phone; references.

84TH, 29 WEST. — Sunny outside, medium room; quiet private apartment; $3.50. Ochs.

85TH, 330 WEST. — Beautiful front suite; piano; connecting rooms; conveniences; breakfast served. Young.

87TH ST., 14 WEST.—Nice, light, airy room; conveniences; private house; telephone.

87TH, 251 WEST—In private family, room, bath; telephone. Schuyler, 5756.

88TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms; fine beds; reasonable; references. La Salle.

91ST, 40 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, large front room; suitable for two gentlemen.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

95th, 11 West.—Sunny, well furnished room, large closets, every convenience; reasonable.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; moderate; meals exceptional. Mrs. Fick.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; southern exposure; conveniences. Phone, 7296 Riverside.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Elevator apartment; single or connecting rooms; conveniences; transportation. Payne.

105TH, 248 (B'way).—Handsome, sunny front room; private family; select apt. Phillips.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Refined couple or congenial bachelor; 2 furnished rooms; modern apartment; very accessible; reference. Dr. Ratner.

106TH, 312 WEST.—Exceptionally large, choice, southern exposure room; bath; suitable two gentlemen; select neighborhood; private residence; references. Riverside 9038.

110TH, 207 WEST.—Two front rooms, beautifully furnished, facing Central Park West; business gentlemen; telephone, electric lights; private family. Apt. 20. Mrs. A. White.

110TH, 207 WEST.—A nicely furnished, light room to let; telephone, electric light; private family Mrs. A. White.

114TH, 610 WEST.—KITCHENETTES, PRIVATE BATHS; OTHER ROOMS.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; opposite Columbia; kitchen privileges; (1B.)

136TH, 265 WEST.—Extra large front room, exceptionally clean; brass bed; three windows; southern exposure; hot and cold water; large enough for two.

BACHELOR wishes to rent large, light room and bath in handsomely furnished apartment to 2 men. Phone Agent at Belnord. Schuyler 10400.

BROADWAY, 3,544, (corner 145th.)—Large, outside room; southern exposure; elevator apartment; small American family; no other roomers. Parker.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT, SECRETARY, or managing housekeeper; neat sewer; references. M 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double and single entry, stenographer, typist, switchboard operator, and general office assistant wishes position with chances of advancement; three years' commercial and brokerage experience; rapid, accurate, and punctual; A1 references. G 371 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; experienced, accurate; A1 references; salary moderate. G 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry; trial balances; reliable. S 141 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 10 years' experience; best references; $18 to $20. M., 1,855 Park Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 7 years' experience; thoroughly competent, reliable. Eskay, 171 East 108th.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — Expert trial balance; modern methods controlling accounts; $10-$12. M 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, several years' experience; excellent references; reasonable salary. M 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; neat appearance; three years' experience; $9. G 370 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; trial balance; reliable, refined; $12. G 373 Times Downtown.

COOK.—German, thoroughly experienced, trustworthy, wishes position in the country, with a quiet, first-class family; wages $40. Advertiser, 233 East 60th St.

COMPANION.—A cultured gentlewoman would like to fill position as companion to an invalid lady, or companion and chaperone to young ladies for city or country; has experience and highest personal references will be given at 60 West 11th St. Telephone 3483 Chelsea.

DRESSMAKER. — Capable, fashionable; all goods; remodeling exceptional. Broadway, 562 West 144th St. 1680 Audubon.

DRESSMAKER. — Competent dressmaker makes and remodels; reasonable. 2280 Stuyvesant. 126 East 12th St.

FILE CLERK.—Girl, 18, Christian, wishes position as file clerk; knows all systems. M. G., 426 East 57th.

GOVERNESS.—North German nursery governess, with long experience and highest references, good sewer, desires position. E. Z., 235 East 60th.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Middle-aged Norwegian wishes position housekeeper for single lady or gentleman; splendid cook; economical; excellent reference. N 2 Times.

NURSE, LAUNDRESS.—Position wanted by competent woman as day nurse to child or laundress; best references furnished; need for urgent work. Mrs. Lein, 418 West 47th St., basement.

NURSE. — Catholic young woman as nurse and maid to elderly lady; competent and obliging; best reference. Care of Fischer, 154 East 89th St. 5801 Lenox.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; efficient, dependable, conscientious, possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary $15. "Valuable," Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Double entry bookkeeper; high-school graduate; six years' experience; assume responsibilities; good references; $12. G 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Typewriter, capable; plain girl; American; six months' experience; rapid, careful, neat; no agency; $6. Miss G., 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Conscientious, reliable, painstaking; good grammarian; 2 years' technical experience; $8; unquestionable references. X 330 W. 141st.

STENOGRAPHER, (25,) six years' practical experience, master technicalities; grammatically versed; up-to-date methods; $12. D., 2,629 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, graduate of good business college, desires position; will start low. Frances Schwartz, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, Italian, French; good knowledge English; bookkeeper; best references; moderate salary. Mary, 265 West 20th.

STENOGRAPHER, 18 years old, desires morning position; at present studying law. Henrietta Brown, 1,358 Lexington Av. Phone Lenox 3032.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, with 3 years' experience, desires permanent position; salary $10; good references. E. R., 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; quick, accurate, rapid typist. H. W., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; best references; $8. G 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, quick, apprehension, common sense, good grammarian, speller; $10. M 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper.—Exceptionally good grammarian, rapid typist; $7. Ambitious, 64 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced, refined, clever, courteous; executive ability; correspondent; $10. "Competent," 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; obliging, quick, accurate; anxious to connect; $6-$8. M 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Tactful, ambitious; five years' experience; Standard operator; $10. G 361 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, commercial, literary; competent. G 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearing; 3 years' experience; accurate; $8. G 366 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Houseworkers, $25-$30; Cooks, $30-$35; Chambermaids-Waitresses, $20-$25; Laundresses; city, country. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St. Telephone 4375 Riverside.

COOKS.—Norwegian, $30; French, German, $35; houseworkers, Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; waitresses, nurses, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, a housekeeper; one who knows how to bake bread. Call 327 West 78th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, bright; $10-$12 at start. S 322 Times Downtown.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,030. — A handsome single room for business gentlemen or couple; southern exposure. Railling.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, and $12 per week.

LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week. Same rate for one or two people in room. Some rooms at $7 per week. New Hotel Strand, 32d St., off Broadway.

MANHATTAN AV., 298.—Elegantly furnished; suitable two; overlooking Morningside Park. Mrs. Ward.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 92.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

WEST END AV., 101.—Large room; private family; reference. River 2240. Apt. 3D.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front room; bath, phone, kitchen; suitable one or couple.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enako, 598 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780

ACCOUNTANT, age 30, broad training, industrial, commercial, financial, corporations, exceptional ability; credentials. William A. Smith, 125 Wadsworth Av.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BOOKKEEPER.—ENTIRE CHARGE; DOUBLE ENTRY, TRIAL BALANCE, TYPEWRITER; FIVE YEARS' MFG. EXPERIENCE; GOOD INDORSEMENTS; $12. M 160 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Married, 28, seeks engagement; ten years' practical experience; thoroughly efficient; modern methods; highly endorsed. M 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and SALESMAN, A1 references, desires position by day or by week; moderate salary. Swartzman, 908 Intervale Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience, well educated, highly recommended; character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 Seventh Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—23; thoroughly competent; 5 years' experience; knowledge of accounting. N 8 Times.

BUTLER-VALET.—Japanese, bright youth, competent, useful butler, valet, desires position small family; city, country; good reference. Kanto, N 9 Times.

CARPENTER. — Handy all - around man, widower, (50,) wants position in country place; willing, sober, and polite; (own tools.) Herman B. Zweifel, 598 9th Av., N. Y. City.

CHAUFFEUR.—English, 29, experienced, careful driver, seeks permanent position; excellent references. John Edwards, 301 West 150th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; best references; car storage free at residence. Telephone 3180 Borough Park.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; married; 10 years' experience; references. R. Curham, 1,589 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. N 7 Times.

CHARGE of an estate or other important position, by elderly gentleman of high character; an office in a financial institution; pay commensurate with responsibility. Address Capable, M 120 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 21 years' experience on construction and design of bridges and subways, wants position; willing to go anywhere. F 26 Times. Harlem.

CLERK.—Young man, 19, excellent plain writer, desires position; advancement; formerly bill of lading clerk for The Home Pattern Co. Farry, 452 3d Av.

CLOAK SALESMAN, catering to jobbers, catalogue houses and large retailers, desires connection with reliable house. M 11 Times.

COULD good personality and education be of service to you? I am 26 years of age and want a position where industry and reliability count. B 201 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Ornamental and structural iron; best references. M 159 Times.

FOLLOW-UP MAN, gilt-edged references, 5 years with a metal products concern; will take full charge of your production, or as confidential man. J. Kuller, 1,016 5th Av., College Point, N. Y.

GARDENER.—American; 28 years' experience in the cultivation of flowers, fruits, vegetables under glass and open lawns, shrubbery; no autos, cows, horses; excellent references. Chas. Parnell, Floral Park, N. Y.

GARDENER, head or superintendent, English, seeks position on private estate; life experience; highly recommended; married; age 36. Apply H. G., N 15 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. G 355 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST wishes position helper or care of automobiles; experienced helper. N 14 Times.

SALESMAN.—Expert producer large trade Chicago, West, resident Pacific Coast, is open for permanent connection; best credentials; bond also; topnotch specialty man. N 6 Times.

SALESMAN.—29; aggressive; desires inside or outside position staple line. G 374 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Active hustler wishes to connect with a first-class silk house, on commission only; best reference. N 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, finished thorough course; American boy; intelligent worker, plain penman; no agents; $8. G 346 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER.—First class, best references, wants private work. George, 70 East 105th St.

WELDER and CUTTER desires position; has references. H. J. S., 330 Degraw St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, (21.)—Experienced bookkeeper, stenographer; references; H. S. graduate. G 350 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. G 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bookkeeping knowledge, desires clerical position, with advancement. M 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, requires a position; salesman; good references; commission. M 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) energetic, reliable, best references, wishes position anything. G 369 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires clerical position; accurate at figures. Rinkel, 203 East 81st.

YOUNG MAN, 18, live wire, seeks position; references. Jackowitz, 855 Home St.

Employment Agencies.

ERNEST WILSON, late Y. M. C. A., Underwood Company, solves unemployment problems. Call 299 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR PRESENT SALARY? ARE YOU SURE OF THE FUTURE? OUR SALESMEN ARE MAKING FROM $2,400 TO $20,000 PER ANNUM, WITH GUARANTEED FUTURE INCOME. THIS OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED YOU IF YOU ARE A MAN OF CHARACTER AND AMBITION AND WILLING TO WORK. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THERE IS A BETTER OPPORTUNITY IN NEW YORK THAN RIGHT IN THIS OFFICE WITH OUR PERSONAL ASSISTANCE. ASK FOR MR. WALLIS, 111 BROADWAY.

FOREMAN.—For upholstery workroom; capable of cutting and planning hangings and coverings; young, first-class man; state age and experience. Schwegler & Co., 6,501 Euclid Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted for the distribution of the Knights of Columbus edition of The Catholic Encyclopedia; special plans and other success to strong, energetic men of sales ability; openings for sales demonstrators and territorial managers. Reply in person or in writing, giving credentials as to experience and reference; commission. Knights of Columbus, Catholic Truth Committee, 16 East 40th St.

SALESMEN.—20 GOOD, CLEAN-CUT MEN to sell three new quick-selling automobile devices to motor car owners, garages, &c.; straight commission; hustlers can make $10 to $15 a day.
J. B. SALMON AND COMPANY,
1,777 BROADWAY. CALL TO-DAY.

SALESMAN TO SELL BOTTOM DUMP AND FARM WAGONS TO DEALERS AND CONTRACTORS; EXCEPTIONAL LINE; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED MEN WITH GOOD RECORDS; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER; IF YOU HAVEN'T PREVIOUSLY HELD A GOOD SALARIED POSITION, DO NOT ANSWER. S 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—LIVE, UP-TO-DATE SALESMAN TO HANDLE ATTRACTIVE LINE OF DOLLS AND TOYS FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING FIRM; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE; SALARY OR COMMISSION. N 11 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted; must be well acquainted with large retail trade; to handle a popular line of wash skirts for an out-of-town concern. Do not apply unless you have a big following. Salary and commission. X 263 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to handle kid and cape gloves as a side line out of town; commission basis. S 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Clean - cut American young man, 18-20 years old, high school graduate preferred, to assist manager of large premium department; must be bright, active, and have a good measure of persistence; good opportunity for one who is not afraid of hard work; must have level head and business judgment; give full details, including age, training, and references; no other considered. N 3 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—LEFT IN TAXI HIRED AT CARLETON TERRACE, MONDAY NIGHT, ONE MESHBAG AND ONE VANITY CASE; VERY LIBERAL REWARD. APT. 3A, 135 WEST 79TH ST.

Kates and Co., 17 State St.—Brooch with emeralds. Mrs. Kates anxious for return of brooch. Call again; will come to understanding as to reward. No questions asked.

LOST—A pear pearl; lost in the opera house Friday evening or in taxicab from Broadway entrance to 14 East 65th St.; finder rewarded. Mrs. M. D. Odlier, 14 East 65th St.

LOST.—On Pullman car, Florida train, two diamond rings and one pearl and diamond ring; liberal reward if returned. Lassner & Co., 6 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Hunting case gold watch, chain, gold knife; knife engraved full name; suitable reward; no questions. Woodruff, 174 Pearl St.

LOST—Gold cigarette case, Sunday evening; initials "E. McL."; reward for return. M 166 Times.

LOST—Pair of glasses, on St. Nicholas Av., from 114th to 116th St. Reward. Return to 80 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Diamond and platinum lavalliere and chain. Apartment 41, 419 West 119th.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of bill folder, containing $27, lost Monday night on Broadway, between 115th and 116th Sts. Morgan, 610 West 116th.

REWARD—Gold watch, Elgin, silk fob, sterling silver charm, woman's head, Fulton to Hudson Terminal. Hazlett, 133 W. 44th.

REWARD—Man's open-face watch, 5th Av. bus or 42d St. to Strand, Saturday night. Taylor, 203 West 120th.

$100 REWARD
No questions asked; diamond bar pin, fifteen stones, platinum setting; lost March 3, between 94th, Broadway, 14th, Subway. Return Hotel Apthorp, 94th St. and Broadway.

$50 REWARD—Gentleman's ring, diamond, sunken in sitting, between Singer Building, Waldorf, and 44th St. Theatre, on Saturday; reward. Room 725, Singer Building. Tel. 533 Cortlandt.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A GOING BUSINESS AT A BARGAIN.
Manufacturer of high-class dresses and costumes, best location in New York, desires to sell entire plant, fixtures, machinery, business, good will, and stock; excellent three-year lease. Address L. E., Box 129 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT FOR RENT in Atlantic City, furnished complete; within 500 feet of Boardwalk; elegant location; on same avenue and between Reading Station and Million Dollar Pier; early applicant can lease on reasonable terms. Apply T. W. Grookett, Million Dollar Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.

For Sale.—Moving-picture theatre; profitable; bargain; good location; investment practically guaranteed returned besides profits. S 312 Times Downtown.

France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Italy patents for sale, $5,000; some American rights have made Western corporation rich. N 1 Times.

Wanted—General manager for live proposition and money maker; must collect and carry your own accounts. Apply Secretary, Room 1,009, 305 5th Av.

For Sale.—Housefurnishing department in a department store; good, lively town in N. Y. State; $10,000 cash required. X 254 Times Annex.

Energetic business man will put capital and services into manufacturing or other legitimate enterprise. G 352 Times Downtown.

Beautiful parlor floor for physician, suitable high-class business; splendid location; moderate terms. W. H., office, 211 Columbus Av.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. X 233 Times Annex.

Patent lawyer and solicitor will sell outfit, good will, on percentage. M 62 Times.

Motion-picture theatre, 600 seats; airdrome attached. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds Retailed at Wholesale Prices.—Bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised. A. Mandelberg, 180 Broadway, Suite 72.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

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MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5330. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PIERCE ARROW LANDAULET. Little "6," 36; handsomely equipped; must be seen to be appreciated; perfect in appearance and mechanical condition; $725. Mutual, 317 W. 59th.

Marathon 5-passenger touring; purchased late 1914; practically new now; excellent condition; elegantly equipped; cost $1,600; must sell, $550. Mrs. Stroub, 442 St. Nicholas Av.

Cadillac 5-passenger touring; purchased 1913; elegantly equipped; practically new; electric lights, self-starter; need cash; $600. Inquire 235 St. Nicholas Av.

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Packard (1915) landaulet, 48 H. P. Turner, St. James's Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

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Wanted—1912 Packard, 18, 4-30 and 2-38, closed. Columbus 7565.

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Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

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Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

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STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

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Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN wanted immediately to be of general assistance to woman editor and organizer; hours 1-10 P. M; $10 week; give full particulars. N 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Fine painter and card writer; permanent position. Apply W. Rosenberg, Savoy Theatre, 112 West 34th St.

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COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Learn photography, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

FIRE DRAWS CROWD FOR BURGLAR CHASE

Ritz-Carlton Guests, Lured from Dance, Just in Time for Race Down Madison Av.

QUICK THRILLS OVERLAP

Blaze Causes No Damage and Robbers Get No Loot, but the Spectacle Is Stirring.

Someone in the dining room of the Ritz-Carlton saw flames on the seventh floor of the twelve-story building in course of erection across the way at 12 East Forty-sixth Street, shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and telephoned to Police Headquarters. When Policemen Greenberg and McLoughlin got there from the East Fifty-first Street Station they found many men and women who had hurried from the hotel to watch the blaze aloft.

It proved to be a fire of shavings which a watchman had built to dry the newly laid floors and to warm himself, and the policemen and the hotel folk were about to get under cover again from the cold when there came a yell from the entrance of 10 East Forty-sixth Street, and three men dashed out, scattered the crowd right and left, and ran down Madison Avenue. Behind them came the watchman, Henry Severs, shouting that they were burglars. McLoughlin and Greenberg took up the chase, and many persons from the hotel who had come out to see a fire followed after to witness a thief chase. The fugitives ran to Forty-fourth Street, where they turned east, and two of them escaped. Policeman McLoughlin caught one man as he crossed Vanderbilt Place. In the station McLoughlin said he found a jimmy in the prisoner's pocket. The man said he was Albert Diplascale, a music writer, of 135 East Broadway.

Severs said that when he returned to his building after coming out to see the fire he found that the elevator, which he had left at the ground floor, had ascended. He went to the basement, started the cable to make it descend, and hurried back to the first floor. He arrived just as the elevator got there, and the three men sprang from it, felled him with a blow on the head, and dashed out.

Afterward he found that the dressmaking establishment of De Flaven had been entered, the door being forced with a jimmy, but apparently nothing had been taken.

WALDO DROPS LIBEL SUITS.

Police Commissioner Sued Three Newspapers for $250,000 Each.

The suits for libel brought in July, 1912, by the then Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo against The New York Herald, The New York Press, and The New York Tribune have been settled out of court. The lawyers would not discuss the terms of settlement, one of the stipulations being that these were not to be made public.

Mr. Waldo, through George Gorden Battle, his attorney, claimed $250,000 damages from each of the papers sued. Mr. Battle at the time said the libel was the printing of statements substantially to the effect that Lieut. Costigan had testified before the Grand Jury that Commissioner Waldo had failed to act upon testimony which the Lieutenant had presented to him against gambling houses, although the testimony was sufficient to warrant police action.

"There is no announcement to make," said Colonel Henry W. Sackett, representing one of the newspapers sued last night. "The three suits have been settled out of court and that is all."

TAFT LIKES WILSON'S WAY.

Approves Personal Talks to Congress and Opposes the Recall.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 9.—Ex-President Taft spoke to 1,700 persons this evening at Alexander Hall on "The Presidency." Mr. Taft was asked to address a dinner of the Republicans this evening at Trenton. He declined, but sent this message: "Tell the boys that 1916 looks good to me."

Mr. Taft spoke of his own term as President, of the trials that beset him, and then referred to the present Administration. "I think the innovation of President Wilson," he said, "in going before Cogress with his message was a good one, yet I cannot but allow my imagination to play on the remarks that followers of Thomas Jefferson might have made had President Roosevelt or myself adopted that method."

Mr. Taft denounced the recall of the President.

"Let the President serve his full term," he said. "If the recall had been in vogue Washington might have been recalled and Madison and Lincoln certainly would have been. The recall would make a President nothing but a trimming agent."

ASKS NEW MET. RECEIVER.

Creditors Want State Court to Protect Their Interests.

Benjamin S. Catchings, a lawyer of 20 Nassau Street, appeared before Justice Gavegan in the State Supreme Court yesterday and asked for a receiver for the Metropolitan Street Railway and the New York City Railway Companies. He acted as the representative of creditors of both companies and said their claims amounted to $500,000.

Mr. Catchings's action is an effort to have the State court protect creditors of the old Metropolitan system who feel that their interests are not identical with those served by the Federal receivership.

William A. Chadbourne opposed the petition as counsel for Douglas Robinson, the Federal Court receiver of the lines included in the old Metropolitan system, owned and operated by the companies mentioned.

Justice Gavegan adjourned the argument till today at 3 o'clock.

HOLD-UP STORY WAS A FAKE.

Park Ridge Electrician Hoped to Arouse Sympathy and Get Reward.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 9.—Edward Greisch, a young electrician employed in the Park Ridge Municipal Lighting Plant, by his own confession, is no hero. He was found bound and gagged in the plant early Sunday morning and told how three burglars had beaten him and robbed him of $369 because he had refused to shut off the town lights so that they might engage in wholesale robberies.

"Tom Hindlay bound me," Greisch confessed today. "We needed money to help along our scheme for a patent car brake and I thought our friends would chip in and give us $369 when I told of having been robbed for saving them. I guess I put the amount too high, for nobody chipped in."

Greisch is still employed at the plant where he is the night engineer.

ROAD GRAFT INQUIRY UPHELD

New Jersey Court Finds Legislative Committee Had Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—The indictments against George M. Brewster and Walter Scott, President and Secretary of the George M. Brewster Construction Company of Bergen County, for failing to honor subpoenas of the legislative committee that investigated the State Road Department, were sustained today by the Supreme Court.

Counsel asked that the indictments be quashed on the ground that the committee was not legally constituted, and therefore powerless to command witnesses.

WEIL'S ARREST OBSTRUCTIVE

Done to Check Justice, Counsel Declares in Anti-Indictment Case.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 9.—Argument on the petition of A. Leo Weil of Pittsburgh to prevent Kanawha County from proceeding with indictments against him occupied the Circuit Court again today. It was believed tonight the case would be in the hands of the court tomorrow.

C. E. Price of counsel for Weil consumed most of the day in explaining his contention that the intermediate court of Kanawha County had no jurisdiction in the case. He declared Weil was an officer of the Federal Court on his way to discharge a duty in that court when he was arrested at Williamstown, and argued that if his client had committed an offense he was responsible only to the Federal court. He discussed Gov. H. D. Hatfield's alleged attitude toward the Public Service Commission, and charged that Weil's arrest on a charge of attempted bribery had been for the sole purpose of obstructing justice in the United States Circuit Court in the appeal of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company from the order of the commission reducing its rates.

Prosecutor T. C. Townsend, for the State, defended the indictments and declared the procedure against Weil was the ordinary practice of West Virginia in such cases.

WATCHED THIEF ROB STORE.

One of Faurot's Men Trails Him to Jersey and Catches Him with Loot.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 9.—But for the ability and watchfulness of Detective Frank Cassasa of Inspector Faurot's office at Central Detective Headquarters in New York, a thief known as George Cummings would have succeeded in carrying out a daring diamond robbery in the jewelry store of Max Menien of 168 Market Street, this afternoon. The first information Menien had of the robbery was when Detective Capt. Tracey of the local bureau called at his store at 7 o'clock and inquired if there were any diamonds missing.

According to a telephone message from Inspector Faurot's office received by Capt. Tracey shortly after 6 o'clock tonight, Detective Cassasa had Cummings under suspicion for some time, and was shadowing him today when the man boarded an Erie train and came to Paterson. He entered Menien's store and asked Mrs. Menien to show some rings. He purchased one for $4.50, tendering a $10 note in payment. While Mrs. Menien turned to get change, Cassasa saw Cummings extract a $250 diamond ring and two $15 gold chains from the case, returning the cheaper ring. Leaving the store he boarded an Erie train for Jersey City, where he took a Hudson tube train for New York.

Seated in the car, Cummings took the ring from his pocket and was examining it when Cassasa arrested him. Cummings is at the Centre Street Station, and Mr. and Mrs. Menien will go to New York tomorrow to identify him.

Marley, 2½ inches
Devon, 2¼ inches

ARROW COLLARS

The dull finish gives the appearance of hand laundered linen. The fineness of the cloth in ARROW COLLARS has made this possible. 2 for 25 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc., Makers of Arrow Shirts, TROY, N. Y.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Friday & Saturday, 2:30. 50th Performance Tomorrow Night.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN, B'way-47th St. Opening Night, Thursday, 10 P. M. AMATEUR FOX TROT CONTEST. Exhibition Dancing Fri. and Sat. Evenings.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Afternoon, War Pictures. Every Eve. & Sat. Mat., "IMMER FESTE DRUFF."

The Buying Power of $16.50

With the price of woolens going up and the end of its rise not yet in sight, this clearance of Hart Schaffner & Marx $25, $30 and $32.50 Winter Suits and Overcoats at $16.50 looms up with tremendous importance.

Best take advantage of this opportunity today —as the sale lasts but a few days longer.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

Spring Styles Ready

Thousands of them—imported and domestic materials—startling, staid and exclusive.

New Style Suggestions—showing marked changes over last year—also ready and worth examining.

Suits and Overcoats, $20 to $50
To Measure Only

Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH
Will donate the entire receipts of his six EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON Wagner's Nibelungen Trilogy to the Vacation War Relief Committee.
First Lecture This Afternoon at 3 on "RHEINGOLD."
Second Lecture Friday Aft., March 12, at 3, on "WALKUERE."
Tickets 50c. to $1.50, at Box Office Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 13th, at 3
VIOLIN RECITAL—ALBERT SPALDING
Andre Benoist, Accompanist. (STEINWAY PIANO). Tickets 50c to $2 at Hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

AEOLIAN HALL, PIANO RECITAL | Sunday Aft. at 3 MARCH 14
MARK HAMBOURG
Seats 50c to $2, at Box Office. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Eve., Mar. 16, at 8:15.
MRS. H. H. A. BEACH
Assisted by GEORGE SHEFFIELD, THEODORE SPIERING & OLIVE MEAD QUARTET, in CONCERT OF BEACH COMPOSITIONS.
Mgt. M. H. HANSON. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 11, at 3.
BAUER AND CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., March 15, at 3.
Second Piano Recital by COPELAND
50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., March 16, at 3
SONG RECITAL | PAUL REIMERS
Tickets, 50c. to $2. Mgt. Music League of America.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats. 50c to $2.50.
LE MONDE ou l'on s'ennuie
Frid. Mat. at 3:15, Les Vivacites du Capitaine Tic.
Every Sunday Night Parisian Cafe Chantant.

NEWMAN 'BERLIN'
TRAVELTALKS PRICES, 50c to $1.50.
Tomorrow Mat. at 3, NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42D ST.
SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:30, CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. | Mme. Emma CALVE LULU GLASER, Belle Baker, Claude Gillingwater-Edith Lyle & Co.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | HELEN WARE & CO., Lillian Shaw, Ernest Ball, Wm. Pruett & Co., etc.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Vaudeville Jubilee 15 Wonderful Acts

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OPERA TICKETS Phone 6442 Greeley | CHOICE SEATS, TO-NIGHT'S OPERA, at Box Office Prices Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—EDDIE FOY & 7 Little Foys, Ben Welch, Willa Holt Wakefield, Bert Leslie & Co., Mr. Hymack, Nonette & 8 Big Acts.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. THE ROSELAND GIRLS. | Mat. To-day

MURRAY HILL. Evgs. 8:15. | Mat. To-day. Burlesque. 20th CENTURY MAIDS.

LIBERTY 42D STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.
TWICE DAILY, including SUNDAYS.
Matinees 2:10 & Nights 8:05 Sharp.

EVENING & SAT. MATINEE: Orchestra ....$1 & $2; 1st Balcony....75c, $1 & $2; 2d Balcony....25c & 50c
OTHER MATINEES: Orchestra...50c & $1; 1st Balcony..50c & $1; 2d Balcony......25c

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UNPRECEDENTED TRIUMPH!!
D. W. Griffiths GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
THE BIRTH OF A NATION

U. S. Senator THEODORE BURTON says: "It makes history doubly interesting. There is no limit to the human appeal of a story so powerfully outlined."

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43d to 44th Street. Daily Mats. LAST 4 DAYS WINTER CIRCUS
1,000 Main Floor Orch. Seats, $1.00. 1,500 First Balcony, 50c; Entire Gallery, 25c.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat. 2.
LAST $1.00 MATINEE TODAY.
FAREWELL SATURDAY NIGHT
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
In order to secure release to play London next Fall, "LIFE" must go to Chicago Auditorium Now. Last chances to see it here.

NEXT MONDAY BLUE BIRD Farewell to New York. Children's Mat. Wed. & Fri. at 3:30 & Sat. at 2:15

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
$1.50 MATINEE TODAY.
SINNERS
BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2.15.
THE WHITE FEATHER
Thrills, Laughs—No Violence.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

BOOTH. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Mr. Holbrook BLINN in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

WEST END Matinees Tuesday & Thursday. All Seats 25c.
Mat. Saturday 25c & 50c. Evgs. 25, 50c, 75c.
JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. | This Week: "Passing of The Third Floor Back."

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
The Play That Has Everything
UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Evenings at 8.
Matinee Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
Maid in America

Has 'Em All on the Run!
Has more top-notch entertainers than were ever before assembled in a musical comedy production, besides a WINTER GARDEN CHORUS.
Extra Matinee St. Patrick's Day, Wed., Mar. 17.
SEATS SIX WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

44TH ST. Thea., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:10 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1.50.
BIGGEST HIT IN TOWN
TRENTINI—CRAWFORD
Victorious THE Peasant Girl Stupendous

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30 $1.50 Mat. Today 2:30.
Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
LAST 6 TIMES —MARIE— DRESSLER "A MIX-UP."
MON., MAR. 15 LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES. New Farce.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evgs. 8:20. Pop. Matinee Today 2:20.
Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE
Best Balcony Seats, 75c and $1.00.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30, incl. Sun. Daily Mats. (Ex. Sun. & Tues.) 2:30.
Jas. Barnes' Wonderful Pictures, Through Central Africa

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
"MILESTONES" Dramatic Sensation of New York & London.

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$1.50 MATINEE TODAY.
Going Back to London to Present the New York Success.
LAST 4 WEEKS | TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT
Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton.
ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8:30. Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Mat. at 2:30. (50c to $2.50.) Haensel u. Gretel. Foll'd by Ballet Divertissements.
Thurs. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cd., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martin, Scotti, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45 (75c to $3). Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Botta, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss. Cd., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Next Tues. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martin, Tegani, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

4th Biltmore Morning Musicale
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore.
FRIDAY, MARCH 12, AT 11:30.
JOHN McCORMACK
The Celebrated Irish Tenor.
MABEL GARRISON Soprano
LUCILE ORRELL 'Cellist
Reserved Seats now at Biltmore Box Office and all ticket agencies. Management R. E. Johnston.
Mr. McCORMACK will sing "The Snowy Breasted Pearl," "Mavis," "Agnes Dei."

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CENTURY OPERA HOUSE
Beginning Thursday Evening, MARCH 25.
Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
ISADORA DUNCAN
Tickets on sale tomorrow (Thursday) at Box Office. 2nd Balcony, 10c & 25c; 1st Balcony, 50c; Foyer Circle, $1. Orchestra Circle, $2. Orchestra, $3.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Next Friday Aft. at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
Soloist, Percy GRAINGER
Schubert C major Symphony, Grieg Concerto for Piano and Orchestra.
Next Saturday Evg., 8:15, Carnegie Hall,
Third Saturday Eve. Concert
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Tschaikowsky Program
Including SYMPHONY "PATHETIQUE."
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Last Concert of the Season.
Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Aft., March 16 at 3.
All Tschaikowsky Program
SOLOIST OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
Symphony No. 5; Concerto for Piano in B Flat: Overture "1812."
Seats 35c. to $1.50. Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
CHOIR OF 75 SINGERS.
Frank Damrosch.............Director
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 11, at 8:30
EASTER CONCERT.
WORKS BY Palestrina, Vittoria, Lotti, Schreck, Rachmaninoff, Gabrieli, Grieg, Kjerulf, Gretchaninoff, Elgar, Grainger.
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3.
Last Recital This Season | MARCELLA SEMBRICH
RICHARD EPSTEIN at the Piano (Baldwin)
Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall | Friday Evening, March 12, at 8:15. | Violin Recital
EMILY GRESSER
Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50, Box Seats $2, at Box Office.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST.
Last Times Today. "RULE G" and Other Selected Photo-Plays. | THURS.-FRI.-SAT. "Warrens of Va."
Daily, 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices, 25c-15c-10c

81st St. Thea., on B'way, NOW. John Emerson in "The Bachelor's Romance." Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun. Blanche Sweet in "The Warrens of Virginia" & Chas. Chaplin in "The Champion" Best Vaudeville, 1.30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. | ELSIE JANIS, "The Caprices of Kitty." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "The Governor's Lady."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 5-part drama, THE JUGGERNAUT, and 4 Special Comedy Pictures.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 WEEKS ETHEL BARRYMORE
in Her Triumph, "The Shadow."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evgs. at 8.20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2.20.
ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST LAST 3 WEEKS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainers
IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY,
FADS and FANCIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8.20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
"Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun.
FRANCES STARR
IN MARIE-ODILE.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
MATINEES Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Today 2:15; Tonight 8:15; also Thurs. & Sat. Evgs. | Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion
Friday Evg. at 8 sharp; Sat. Mat. 2 sharp. | A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8.20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK
"KICK IN"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TUESDAY & Sat. 2:15.
YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY
With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2.20.
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Inside The Lines

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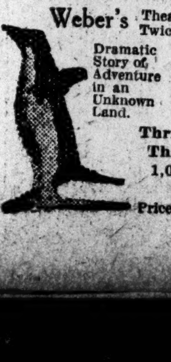

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Gherkins.
Appetizer Reisenweber.
Crabmeat Cocktail.
Selected Blue Points, Little Neck Clams, Half Shell or Cocktail. Grape Fruit.
Soup (Choice)
Lamb Broth, Potage Malakoff.
Chicken Soup.
Consomme Royal.
Fish or Entree (Choice)
Baked Bluefish.
Lobster Cutlet.
Broiled Halibut.
Salmon Salad.
Boiled Turkey.
Sweetbread, braise.
Navarin of Lamb.
Broiled Devilled Pigs' Feet.

Roast (Choice)
Long Island Duckling.
Half Imperial Squab.
Loin of Pork.
(10 to 15 Minutes)
Half Fried Chicken.
Small Beefsteak.
Chicken Livers, Saute.
Noisette of Lamb.
Eminces of Chicken.
Slice of Veal, Saute.
English Mutton Chop.
Broiled Pork Chops.
Omelette, aux Fines Herbes.
Omelette, Ham, Cheese.
Spanish Omelette.
Sausages, Kippered Herring or Mackerel Roe.
Cold
Ribs of Beef.
Sliced Virginia Ham and Chicken.
Star Ham. Virginia Ham.
Bologna. Head Cheese.
Salami. Sliced Chicken.

Sliced Ham and Turkey.
Liberwurst.
Smoked Beef Tongue.
Pickled Lamb's Tongue.
Assorted Cold Cuts of Meat and Swiss Cheese.
Deep Sea Herring in Wine Sauce.
Bismarck Herring.
Delicatess Herring.
Marineeter Holland Herring
Boiled Mackerel Roes.
Salad (Choice)
Escarole. Chickory. Mixed.
Onions. Watercress.
Dessert or Cheese (Choice)
Peach Pie. Ladylocks.
Strawberry Ice Cream.
Sorbet. Vanilla Ice Cream.
Coffee Cake. Macaroons.
Raisin Cake. Fancy Cake.
Lady Fingers.
Neufchatel. Cafe. Cream.
Brie. American. Cream.
Demi-Tasse.

CONTINUOUS CABARET beginning Dinner to Close ALL STAR ACTS
NELL MORGAN & DONALD CRANE in Ballroom Dances
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AFTER THEATRE SUPPER $1.00 BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
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All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
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2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year)...$720
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